

AD-A125 297

INTEGRATED AERODYNAMIC TESTS OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE
VEHICLE DURING SOLID RO. (U) ARNOLD ENGINEERING
DEVELOPMENT CENTER ARNOLD AFS TN W A CROSBY ET AL.

1/1

UNCLASSIFIED

JUN 82 AEDC-TSR-82-V15

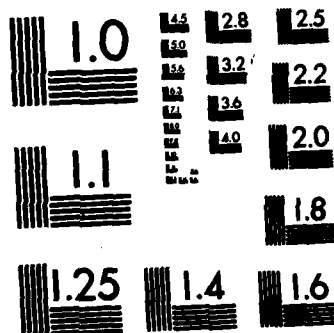
F/G 22/2

NL

END

FILMED

DTIC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

AD A 1 25297

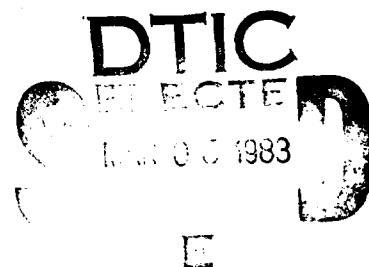
**INTEGRATED AERODYNAMIC TESTS OF THE
SPACE SHUTTLE VEHICLE DURING
SOLID ROCKET BOOSTER SEPARATION AT
MACH 4.5 (IA193)**

**W. A. Crosby and D. L. Lanham,
Calspan Field Services, Inc.**

June 1982

Final Report for Period March 9 through 31, 1982

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.



DTIC FILE COPY

**ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER
ARNOLD AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE**

88 03 02 053

NOTICES

When U. S. Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than a definitely related Government procurement operation, the Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever, and the fact that the government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data, is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise, or in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

References to named commercial products in this report are not to be considered in any sense as an endorsement of the product by the United States Air Force or the Government.

APPROVAL STATEMENT

This report has been reviewed and approved.

J. J. Best

J. T. BEST
Aeronautical Systems Branch
Deputy for Operations

Approved for publication:

FOR THE COMMANDER

J. M. Rampy
JOHN M. RAMPY, Director
Aerospace Flight Dynamics Test
Deputy for Operations

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER AEDC-TSR-82-V15	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD-A125297	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) INTEGRATED AERODYNAMIC TESTS OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE VEHICLE DURING SOLID ROCKET BOOSTER SEPARATION AT MACH 4.5 (IA193)		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report March 9 through 31, 1982
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s) W. A. Crosby and D. L. Lanham, Calspan Field Services, Inc.		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Arnold Engineering Development Center/DOT Air Force Systems Command Arnold Air Force Station, TN 37389		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Program Element 921E01
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS NASA/Johnson Space Center, EX43 Houston, TX 77058		12. REPORT DATE June 1982
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 65
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE N/A
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Available in Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC).		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) space shuttle booster separation motors supersonic staging captive trajectory system		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Static force and moment tests were conducted in the VKF Tunnel A using the captive trajectory system to simulate solid rocket booster (SRB) separation maneuvers from the space shuttle orbiter/external tank at Mach 4.5. Phase I test objectives were to determine proximity interference aerodynamics of the SRBs with the booster separation motors active. The Phase II effort developed an expanded aerodynamic data base, up to longitudinal separation distances of 1700 in., with a single SRB and no motor modeling. Limited testing was accomplished at Mach 4.0 to determine Mach number effect. These tests are identified by NASA as IA193.		

CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
	NOMENCLATURE	2
1.0	INTRODUCTION	10
2.0	APPARATUS	
2.1	Test Facility	11
2.2	Test Articles	11
2.3	Test Instrumentation	13
3.0	TEST DESCRIPTION	
3.1	Test Conditions	13
3.2	Test Procedures	14
3.3	Data Reduction	16
3.4	Uncertainty of Measurements	17
4.0	DATA PACKAGE PRESENTATION	18
	REFERENCES	19

APPENDIXES

I. ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure

1.	Tunnel A	21
2.	Model Details	22
3.	Integrated Space Shuttle Vehicle Configuration	25
4.	Phase I Test Installation Sketch	26
5.	Dual Model Support Mechanism	27
6.	Phase II Test Installation Sketch	28
7.	Base Pressure Location	29
8.	Artist's Conception of the CTS Installed in Tunnel A	30
9.	Sign Convention	31
10.	Verification Plots	32

II. TABLES

Table

1.	Data Transmittal Summary	35
2.	CTS Motion Capabilities in Tunnel A	36
3.	Estimated Uncertainties	37
4.	Test Summary - Phase I	41
5.	Test Summary - Phase II	46
6.	Grid Numbering Scheme for Hypercubes	54

III. SAMPLE TABULATED DATA

1.	Tabulated Hypercube Format	59
2.	Tabulated Isolated Data	62
3.	Tabulated CTS Position	64
4.	Tabulated SRB Thrust Calibration Data	65

Session For

GRA&I

TAB

ounced

ification

tribution/

Availability Codes

Amended or

Revised

Dist



A

NOMENCLATURE

A	Reference area, 38.736 in. ²
A _n	Thrust tare curve fit coefficient
ALP-BL, ALP-BR	SRB angle of attack, left and right SRB, deg
ALPHAC	CTS pitch drive, deg
ALP-OT	O + ET angle of attack, deg
ALP-T	CTS model angle of attack, deg
BETA-BL, BETA-BR	SRB sideslip angle, left and right SRB, deg
BETA-OT	O + ET sideslip angle, deg
BETA-T	CTS model sideslip angle, deg
BSM	Booster Separation Motor
CATOT	O + ET total axial-force coefficient, total axial force/Q8·A
CLLOT	O + ET rolling-moment coefficient, rolling moment/Q8·A·L
CLNOT	O + ET yawing-moment coefficient, yawing moment/Q8·A·L
CLNL, CLNR	SRB aero yawing-moment coefficient, left and right SRB, CLNTL - (MZJL/Q8·A·L) or CLNTR - (MZJR/Q8·A·L)
CLNTL, CLNTR	SRB total yawing-moment coefficient from both aerodynamic and thrust loads, left and right SRB, yawing moment/Q8·A·L
CMOT	O + ET pitching-moment coefficient, pitching moment/Q8·A·L
CML, CMR	SRB aero pitching-moment coefficient, left and right SRB, CMTL-(MYJL/Q8·A·L) or CMTR-(MYJR/Q8·A·L)

CMTL, CMTR	SRB total pitching-moment coefficient from both aerodynamic and thrust loads, left and right SRB, pitching moment/ $Q_8 \cdot A \cdot L$
CNOT	0 + ET normal-force coefficient, normal force/ $Q_8 \cdot A$
CNL, CNR	SRB aero normal-force coefficient, left and right SRB, CMTL-(FNJL/ $Q_8 \cdot A$) or CNTR-(FNJR/ $Q_8 \cdot A$)
CNTL, CNTR	SRB total normal-force coefficient from both aerodynamic and thrust loads, left and right SRB, normal force/ $Q_8 \cdot A$
CODE	Configuration code number
CONFIG	Model configuration designation
CYOT	0 + ET side-force coefficient, side force/ $Q_8 \cdot A$
CYL, CYR	SRB aero side-force coefficient, left and right SRB, CYTL-(FYJL/ $Q_8 \cdot A$) or CYTR-(FYJR/ $Q_8 \cdot A$)
CYTL, CYTR	SRB total side-force coefficient from both aerodynamic and thrust loads, left and right SRB, side-force/ $Q_8 \cdot A$
DATA TYPE	Test matrix identifier
DELA	Aileron deflection angle, deg
DEL-AL, DEL-AR	Relative angle of attack between 0 + ET and SRB, (ALP-BL)-(ALP-OT) or (ALP-BR)-(ALP-OT), deg
DELB	Body flap deflection angle, deg
DEL-BL, DEL-BR	Relative sideslip angle between 0 + ET and SRB, (BETA-BL)-(BETA-OT) or (BETA-BR)-(BETA-OT), deg
DELE	Elevon deflection angle, deg
DEL-P	Venturi mass flow meter differential pressure, psia
DEL-PL, DEL-PR	Relative roll angle between 0 + ET and SRB, (PHI-BL)-(PHI-OT) or (PHI-BR)-(PHI-OT), deg

DELR	Rudder deflection angle, deg
DELSB	Speed brake deflection angle, deg
DEL-XL, DEL-XR	Relative longitudinal separation distance of SRB nose from mated position, positive aft, in.
DEL-YL, DEL-YR	Relative lateral separation distance of SRB nose from mated position, positive nose right from pilot's point of view, in.
DEL-ZL, DEL-ZR	Relative vertical separation distance of SRB nose from mated position, positive nose down from pilot's point of view, in.
ETAC	CTS aft yaw drive, deg
FNJL, FNJR	SRB thrust normal force, left and right SRB, $A_0 + A_1(PSL)$ or $A_8 + A_9(PSR)$, lbs
FYJL, FYJR	SRB thrust side force, left and right SRB, $A_4 + A_5(PSL)$ or $A_{12} + A_{13}(PSR)$, lbs
GRID	A predetermined set of model positions used to command the CTS model motion in computer control
L	Model reference length, 12.903 in.
LTAFT, RTAFT	Aft balance temperature for left and right SRB, respectively, °F
LTFW, RTFW	Forward balance temperature for left and right SRB, respectively, °F
MACH	Free stream Mach number
MDOTV	Computed venturi mass-flow meter mass flow, lbm-sec^{-1}
MTL, MTR	Computed BSM mass flow for left and right SRB, respectively, lbm-sec^{-1}
MYJL, MYJR	SRB thrust pitching-moment, left and right SRB, $A_2 + A_3(PSL)$ or $A_{10} + A_{11}(PSR)$, in.-lbf

MZJL, MZJR	SRB thrust yawing moment, left and right SRB, $A_6 + A_7$ (PSL) or $A_{14} + A_{15}$ (PSR), in.-lbs
O + ET	Integrated orbiter/external tank configuration
PA	Supply pressure of the venturi mass flow meter, psia
PB1, PB2	Orbiter base pressure, psia
PC	Orbiter balance cavity pressure, psia
PCHAL, PCHAR	Chamber pressures for aft BSM on left and right SRB, respectively, psia
PCHFL, PCHFR	Chamber pressures for forward BSM on left and right SRB, respectively, psia
PHI-BL, PHI-BR	SRB roll angle, left and right SRB, deg
PHICB	CTS roll drive, deg
PHI-OT	O + ET roll angle, deg
PHI-T	CTS model roll angle, deg
PN	Data point number
PO	Tunnel stilling chamber pressure, psia
PSL, PSR	Pressure in sting mass flow supply to BSM on left and right SRB, respectively, psia
PSWB	Tunnel sidewall static pressure at Station 47.5, psia
PSWT	Tunnel sidewall static pressure at Station 75.0, psia
P8	Free-stream static pressure, psia
Q8	Free-stream dynamic pressure, psia
RE/FT	Free-stream unit Reynolds number, ft^{-1}

REL	Free-stream Reynolds number based on orbiter model length (12.903 in.)
RUN	Data set identification number
SRB	Solid rocket booster
TA	Supply temperature of venturi mass flow meter, °R
TDP	Dew point temperature of the air in the high pressure bottle used to supply the BSM jet simulation, °F
TO	Tunnel stilling chamber temperature, °R
T8	Free-stream static temperature, °R
X	CTS model axial position, in.
XC	CTS axial drive, in.
Y	CTS model lateral position, in.
YAWC	CTS forward yaw drive, deg
YPOT1, YPOT2	Potentiometer readings of the forward and aft drive motors on the SRB strut assembly (Phase I only), in.
Z	CTS model vertical position, in.
ZC	CTS vertical drive, in.

MODEL CONFIGURATION DESIGNATION

The following nomenclature was used to designate the model components in the test summaries and the data package.

$$O(\text{Orbiter}) = B_{62}C_{12}E_{44}F_{10}M_{16}N_{89}N_{103}R_5V_8W_{116}$$

where

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>COMPONENT DESCRIPTION</u>
B ₆₂	Body
C ₁₂	Canopy
E ₄₄	Elevon
F ₁₀	Body Flap
M ₁₆	OMS pod
N ₈₉	MPS Nozzles
N ₁₀₃	OMS nozzles
R ₅	Rudder
V ₈	Vertical tail
W ₁₁₆	Wing

$$ET(\text{External Tank}) = T_{35}AT_{28}AT_{130}AT_{131}FL_{10}FL_{11}FR_{10}FR_{14}FR_{15}FR_{16}FR_{17}$$

$$FR_{18}FR_{19}PT_{23}PT_{25}PT_{26}PT_{29}PT_{33}PT_{39}$$

where

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>COMPONENT DESCRIPTION</u>
T ₃₅	Modified vehicle 5 ET
AT ₂₈	Aft orbiter/ET attach structure
AT ₁₃₀	Forward orbiter/ET attach structure
AT ₁₃₁	Aft orbiter/ET attach structure cross-member
FL ₁₀	LH ₂ Feedline
FL ₁₁	LO ₂ Feedline
FR ₁₀	Fairing

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>COMPONENT DESCRIPTION</u>
FR ₁₄	ET nose cable fairing
FR ₁₅	ET nose fairing for PT ₃₉
FR ₁₆	LO ₂ feedline (FL ₁₁) Fairing
FR ₁₇	LO ₂ anti-geyser line (PT ₂₃) fairing
FR ₁₈	Aft electrical conduit (PT ₂₅) fairing
FR ₁₉	LH ₂ pressure line (PT ₃₃) fairing
PT ₂₃	LO ₂ recirculation line
PT ₂₅	Aft electrical line
PT ₂₆	LO ₂ pressure line
PT ₂₉	Electrical conduit
PT ₃₃	LH ₂ pressure line
PT ₃₉	ET nose probe

SRB(Solid Rocket Booster) = S₂₄N₁₀₁N₁₀₂N₁₀₆PS₂₀PS₂₆PS₂₇PS₂₈PS₂₉

PS₃₁PS₃₂PS₃₃PS₃₄PS₃₅

where

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>COMPONENT DESCRIPTION</u>
S ₂₄	Modified vehicle 5 SRB
N ₁₀₁	Forward booster separation motor nozzle block
N ₁₀₂	Aft booster separation motor nozzle block
N ₁₀₆	SRB nozzle
PS ₂₀	Electrical cable tunnel
PS ₂₆	SRB aft attach ring
PS ₂₇	Separation motor nozzle actuator struts
PS ₂₈	Aft booster separation motor fairing

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>COMPONENT DESCRIPTION</u>
PS ₂₉	Tiedown struts (4)
PS ₃₁	Command antennae (2)
PS ₃₂	Data capsule camera
PS ₃₃	Intermediate structural rings (3)
PS ₃₄	Aft cable housing
PS ₃₅	Aft structural ring

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The work reported herein was performed by the Arnold Engineering Development Center (AEDC), Air Force Systems Command (AFSC), under Program Element 921E01, Control Number 9E01, at the request of NASA/Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058 for the Rockwell International (RI) Space Systems Group, Downey, CA 90241. The NASA project manager was M. K. Craig and the RI project engineers were H. S. Dresser, J. W. McClymonds, R. H. Spangler, and R. P. Clark. The results were obtained by Calspan Field Services, Inc./AEDC Division, operating contractor for the Aerospace Flight Dynamics testing effort at the AEDC, AFSC, Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee. The tests were conducted in the von Karman Gas Dynamics Facility (VKF) supersonic Tunnel A during the period of 9-31 March 1982 under AEDC Project Number C696VA (Calspan Project Number V41A-1G).

The primary test objectives were to obtain proximity interference aerodynamics of the Space Shuttle Vehicle Orbiter/External Tank (O + ET) and Solid Rocket Boosters (SRB) during separation maneuvers both with and without the influence of the SRB's booster separation motors (BSM), refine the separation aerodynamic uncertainties during vehicle staging, and expand the BSM jet-off data base. Visual documentation at selected test conditions and attitudes of the BSM plume interaction was recorded using the tunnel schlieren system.

The test program was accomplished in a two phase effort. Phase I testing utilized a dual SRB installation with active BSM simulation at various jet to free-stream pressure ratios. Other test variables included O + ET angle of attack (-10 to +10 deg), O + ET sideslip (0 to +10 deg), SRB angle of attack (-17 to +10 deg), SRB sideslip angle (-17 to +10 deg), and SRB roll angle (0 and 3 deg). The staging process was simulated by moving the O + ET model away from the SRB's using the tunnel's 6 DOF Captive Trajectory System (CTS). The full-scale separation varied longitudinally from 0 to 200 in., laterally 0 to 150 in., and vertically from 0 to 280 in. The start point for all positioning sequences was the mated position, which is defined to be the launch configuration. Six-component force and moment data on the O + ET and 4-component force and moment data on each SRB were obtained.

The Phase II entry, designed to expand the BSM plume-off data base, also utilized the positioning flexibility of the CTS to locate a single SRB (right) relative to the O + ET configuration. The full-scale separation variables included longitudinal distances from 0 to 1700 in. with lateral and vertical separation of 0 to 800 in. and 0 to 1000 in., respectively. SRB angle of attack (-44 to +10 deg) and sideslip angle (-30 to +18 deg) were also varied. The entire matrix was repeated at selected O + ET angle of attack and sideslip angle combinations from -10 to +10 deg. Mated position again served as the starting point for the grid sequences. Six-component force and moment data on the O + ET and 4-component force and moment data on the SRB were obtained.

Typically the data were obtained in a hypercube test matrix format. Hypercubes are a data management technique whereby discrete test data points are selected to represent the boundaries of nominal and off-nominal trajectory paths. The trajectory paths are identified in multi-dimensional space (the number of dimensions is equivalent to the number of test variables) of which the corners, when projected in a 2D plane, represent the required data points that give the best linear interpolation during execution of off-line trajectory programs. The use of hypercubes avoids obtaining voluminous and often unnecessary test data. In addition, trajectory and isolated vehicle test matrices were completed for both phases, as well as an asymmetry matrix (i.e., asymmetry between SRB and O + ET arrangement) in Phase I. An asymmetry matrix was not required for the Phase II entry as the installation was asymmetric by definition. All testing was accomplished at Mach 4.5 and free-stream unit Reynolds number of 1.5-million/ft. The trajectory matrix was also run at Mach 4.0 and free-stream unit Reynolds number of 1.3-million/ft.

The tests complement similar entries designated IA40, IA142, and IA143 conducted in Tunnel A during 1976.

All test data have been transmitted to the Rockwell International Space Systems Group and NASA/JSC as described in Table 1. Inquiries to obtain copies of the test data should be directed to NASA/Johnson Space Center, EX43, Houston, TX 77058. Only a micro-film record has been retained in the VKF at AEDC.

2.0 APPARATUS

2.1 TEST FACILITY

Tunnel A (Fig. 1) is a continuous, closed-circuit, variable density wind tunnel with an automatically driven flexible-plate-type nozzle and a 40- by 40-in. test section. The tunnel can be operated at Mach numbers from 1.5 to 6 at maximum stagnation pressures from 29 to 200 psia, respectively, and stagnation temperatures up to 750°R at Mach number 6. Minimum operating pressures range from about one-tenth to one-twentieth of the maximum at each Mach number. The tunnel is equipped with a model injection system which allows removal of the model from the test section while the tunnel remains in operation. A description of the tunnel and airflow calibration information may be found in the Test Facilities Handbook (Ref. 1).

2.2 TEST ARTICLES

The test articles were 0.01-scale stainless steel and aluminum models of the space shuttle vehicle (designated model 75/72 OTS) orbiter, external tank, and solid rocket boosters. The orbiter body was the 140C modified configuration with the 140 A/B wing. The external tank was built to the VC78-000002C lines and the solid rocket boosters were built to the VC77-000002 specifications. Model configuration designations are provided in the nomenclature. Component guidelines are included in Ref. 2. Model details are shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 3 gives a three-view drawing of the integrated vehicle.

Model configuration components remained constant throughout the tests, except for the SRB separation motor thrust vector which was manually offset 3-deg more inboard during part of the Phase I trajectory runs. Nominal 20-deg BSM thrust vector outboard of the vertical centerline was common for all other test data. Orbiter control surface deflections were set at zero for these tests. All aerodynamically relevant surface protrusions and penetrations were simulated except for the SRB attach structure to the ET.

The booster separation motors consisted of four-nozzle clusters at the extreme forward and aft ends of each SRB. Full-scale dimensions were maintained except where it was necessary to provide nozzle contour changes for proper plume simulation and sufficient wall thickness to fabricate the nozzles. The model BSM nozzle geometry was based on pretest calibrations performed by RI during which the geometry (throat diameter, expansion angle) was adjusted to obtain the desired free-flight combination of plume shape, chamber pressure, and thrust. Air was supplied to each nozzle cluster through a common plenum. The model was constructed such that both forward and aft plenums operated at the same pressure.

The Phase I installation (see Fig. 4) included dual SRB's each mounted to a 4-component flow-through balance on a special support system (see Fig. 5) attached to the primary tunnel support. The RI fabricated SRB support rig combines manual and remote adjustments for model positioning. The support mechanism is capable of manual changes in pitch of each SRB independently from -25 to +25 deg in 1-deg increments (half-degree increments for odd numbered angles), as well as providing for yaw of the entire support assembly in 5-deg increments. Pinned position settings allow for vertical position changes also. Remote simultaneous lateral displacement and sideslip angle was accomplished by using two electric motors each driving a worm gear. Two offsets accommodating the SRB's balance-sting were designed and fabricated for this test to permit greater sideslip angle at close-in (small lateral displacement from mated position) separations than previously obtainable. The 0 + ET was mounted to a 6-component balance on the CTS.

Model inversion was required for the Phase II installation (see Fig. 6) since the single SRB (right) was mounted on the CTS. The 0 + ET model was mounted on a special single support mechanism attached to the primary tunnel support. This device allows for manual pitch clutch face changes of 0 to 25 deg in 5-deg increments while providing yaw angle adjustment for the entire rig in 5-deg increments, as well as vertical positioning at several pin settings. Vertical relocation of the support rig is required to keep the lower model in the same area of the test section and free from the influence of the tunnel boundary layer as the model pitch angle is changed. The same considerations for the CTS model, as well as the CTS drive limits, are included in determining the vertical shaft pinned position. The model/balance arrangements were the same as used in Phase I.

In both phases, base and balance cavity pressures were obtained on the orbiter model. The measurement locations are shown in Fig. 7.

2.3 TEST INSTRUMENTATION

A six component moment-type balance was used in the O + ET and four-component moment-type flow-thru balances were used in the SRB's. The O + ET was mounted to the Captive Trajectory System (CTS) in Phase I and the right SRB was mounted on CTS in Phase II. The CTS (Ref. 3) consists of a model support with electro-mechanical drive systems for six degrees of freedom and is attached to the top of Tunnel A as shown in the conceptual drawing given in Fig. 8. The axial and vertical motions (XC and ZC) are obtained using linear drive units while lateral motion is achieved by rotating the roll-pitch-yaw support arm about the vertical support arm at the vertical support axis with the aft yaw mechanism (ETAC) and compensating for the resulting yaw with the forward yaw mechanism (YAWC). The forward yaw and pitch (ALPHAC) motions are obtained through two knuckle joints with axes 90 deg to each other (the pitch axis is upstream of the yaw axis), and finally the most upstream motion of the system is the roll (PHICB). The excursion bands and rates of travel of the CTS drives are given in Table 2. The measuring devices, recording devices, calibration method, and estimated measurement uncertainties of the six degree of freedom motions of the CTS along with all other measured parameters are given in Table 3.

Remote positioning of the SRB's in the Phase I test was accomplished with a specially designed position controller. The controller incorporated existing tunnel pitch and roll system electronics with computer interface to position the two potentiometers of the SRB separation rig.

Model flow-field photographs were obtained using the Tunnel A double-pass optical flow visualization system. Color schlieren stills and movies (both high speed and low speed) were made at selected test conditions and model attitudes using this system. Video cassette recordings of the schlieren screen provided continuous documentation of the test.

3.0 TEST DESCRIPTION

3.1 TEST CONDITIONS

A summary of the nominal test conditions at each Mach number is given below.

<u>MACH</u>	<u>P0, psia</u>	<u>T0, °R</u>	<u>Q8, psia</u>	<u>P8, psia</u>	<u>RE/FT x 10⁻⁶</u>
4.5	23.5	590	1.15	0.081	1.5
4.0	15.7	590	1.15	0.102	1.3

Additional test data for BSM thrust calibrations were obtained with the tunnel evacuated as the initial and concluding runs of all Phase I test shifts.

At some test conditions, particularly at sub-atmospheric stagnation pressures, the air humidity level affects the test section Mach number. The Tunnel A sidewall Mach number probe is used periodically when testing at these conditions to monitor deviations from the standard calibrated Mach numbers. When a deviation is measured, the free-stream conditions are corrected and the actual Mach number is printed on the data tabulations.

Test summaries showing all configurations tested and the variables for each are presented in Table 4 (Phase I) and Table 5 (Phase II).

3.2 TEST PROCEDURES

3.2.1 General

For CTS tests in the continuous flow wind tunnels (A, B, C), the parent lower model is mounted on a sting support mechanism in an installation tank directly underneath the tunnel test section. The tank is separated from the tunnel by a pair of fairing doors and a safety door. When closed, the fairing doors, except for a slot for the pitch sector, cover the opening to the tank and the safety door seals the tunnel from the tank area. After the parent model is prepared for a data run, the personnel access door to the installation tank is closed, the tank is vented to the tunnel flow, the safety and fairing doors are opened, the model is injected into the airstream using the short inject stroke, and the fairing doors are closed. The short inject stroke is used to keep the sector out of the airstream. This reduces the possibility of tunnel blockage and also provides for more maneuverability of the CTS by reducing mechanical interference. The models are positioned and the data obtained. After this, the sequence is reversed and the tank is vented to atmosphere to allow access to the model in preparation for the next data set. The sequence is repeated for each configuration change. CTS model configuration changes require a tunnel shutdown to gain access to the model since the CTS cannot be retracted from the airstream. CTS model configurations remained constant for the tests.

CTS (upper) model attitude and positioning and data recording were accomplished using the CTS in the grid mode of operation. The grid matrices, which are tables of model attitude and position, were loaded into the DEC 10 computer prior to the test. During the test, the required grid was selected and the positioning of the model was controlled by the computer which automatically recorded all the data inputs at each grid point location. The process was repeated until the grid matrix was completed. The data recording for the parent model was accomplished using the tunnel data acquisition system which was also automatically controlled by the computer.

Initial alignment of the upper and lower models was provided by precision wind-off alignment using a docking spike and fixed target system. Aerodynamic deflection of the models and model support was assumed to be negligible.

Prior to initiating the Phase I test, two calibrations were performed. The first calibration provided BSM plenum chamber pressure correlation to SRB sting pressure levels. This was required as the chamber pressure tubing would affect balance measurements. Once the calibration was complete, the tubing was cut and crimped at the base of each SRB. During testing, sting pressures were set to achieve desired chamber pressure levels. The right SRB sting pressure was monitored for these set points. The chamber pressure levels were naturally balanced between the two SRB's without the use of throttling devices in each supply line. Sting pressure to BSM thrust components were also calibrated prior to test start. This was incorporated into the data reduction program to provide SRB forces and moments with and without the BSM thrust loads. As previously mentioned, the thrust calibration was repeated each test shift as a check on the balances and mass flow system. The Phase II test had no BSM simulation; thus these calibrations were not required.

During Phase I testing, the sequence of events is outlined in the following. The SRB's pitch and roll and the separation rig yaw and vertical positions were manually set to the desired locations. (SRB pitch angle was actually set 1.0 deg more positive than required to nominally compensate BSM thrust-induced deflection.) The CTS was then manually driven to position the O + ET for initial alignment. Once this was accomplished, CTS operation was switched to computer control for grid execution providing relative pitch, axial, and vertical separations. The SRB separation rig was used to set relative lateral positions and sideslip angles. This operation was also computer controlled utilizing the Model Attitude Control System (MACS) and control hardware specifically fabricated for this test. High pressure air supplied the BSM plenums through the Tunnel A auxiliary mass flow system. The SRB sting pressure was set automatically by a proportional integral derivative (PID) process controller. Once the BSM simulation parameters were set, the SRB's and then the O + ET were positioned. Vertical-plane deflection and displacement corrections were utilized to maintain required relative model locations. Horizontal-plane corrections were removed from the CTS drive equations in order to center the O + ET between the two SRB's and reduce asymmetry effects. This was done for each simulated BSM condition until all requirements for one manual setting of the SRB's and the separation rig were fulfilled. At this time, new settings were made and the procedure was repeated. Isolated O + ET data were obtained while model changes were in progress. It should be noted that parent model motion is typically not permitted, for safety considerations, when the CTS is located elsewhere than the stowed position. However, additional safety features were incorporated into the SRB position controller such that when model collisions did occur, the internal ground loop circuit was completed and all motor drive power was disengaged, thus preventing damage to the models. Extensive pretest checkout was performed to verify this circuitry.

BSM simulation at chamber pressures of 0 (DEL-XR=100, only), 900, 1200 (ALP-OT = BETA-OT = 0.0 deg), and 1500 psia was typical. At some relative model positions, however, a zone of instability existed where severe model vibration occurred, particularly at chamber pressures of 1500 psia. When this phenomenon presented itself, chamber pressures were immediately reduced to 1000 psia. Data were then obtained at every 100 psia increment until the onset of model vibration. For data at ALP-OT = BETA-OT = 10.0 deg and chamber pressure 1500 psia, tunnel blockage with associated loss of flow was encountered. The maximum allowable chamber pressure was reduced to 1300 psia for data at this attitude.

For Phase II testing, the required test procedures were significantly simpler. The O + ET was mounted on the lower model support where manual pitch and support rig yaw and vertical positions were set to desired attitudes. Again, the CTS was manually driven to position the SRB for initial alignment. Following transfer to computer control, the SRB was moved through pre-programmed grid sequences providing relative axial, vertical, lateral, pitch, and sideslip separations from the O + ET. This process was typical for each O + ET attitude. Isolated SRB data were obtained during model changes.

3.2.2 Data Acquisition

As described in Section 3.2.1, data were taken in the grid mode of operation using the CTS and tunnel data systems. The data were obtained at finite values of O + ET (Phase I) or SRB (Phase II) position and attitude. Each data point represents ten data samples averaged to obtain a single value. The ten samples obtained from the CTS and tunnel data systems were taken over a time span of 0.320 and 0.208 sec, respectively.

3.3 DATA REDUCTION

The model's static stability data were obtained utilizing the CTS and tunnel data acquisition systems as described in Section 3.2. The force and moment measurements were reduced to coefficient form using the averaged data points and correcting for first and second order balance interaction effects. Aerodynamic coefficients were also corrected for model tare weight, balance-sting deflections, and, where applicable, BSM thrust loads. Model attitude and tunnel stilling chamber pressure were also calculated from averaged values.

Model force and moment coefficients are presented in the body axis system. SRB pitching and yawing moment coefficients are referenced to a point on the model centerline which was 10.585 in. aft of the nose. O + ET moment reference point was located 0.500 in. above the ET's longitudinal centerline, 7.745 in. aft of the ET nose. Orbiter model body length (12.903 in.) and wing area (38.736 in.²) were used as the reference length and area for all model force and moment coefficients.

During the pressure calibration, discussed in Section 3.2, the following correlations between sting and chamber pressures were obtained:

$$PCHFR = PCHAR = 0.9569 \cdot PSR$$

$$PCHFL = PCHAL = 0.9626 \cdot PSL$$

Thrust produced by BSM simulation was subtracted from SRB total balance loads to obtain the aerodynamic loads. The calibrations were evaluated from individual SRB data runs using a linear least-squares curve fit. Curve fit coefficients were determined for each thrust component for the two SRB's as a function of sting pressure. The nomenclature describes use of the curve fit coefficients (see below) for resolving thrust and aerodynamic loads from total measured balance loading.

	LEFT SRB			RIGHT SRB	
	<u>PHI-BL=0.0</u>	<u>PHI-BL=3.0</u>		<u>PHI-BR=0.0</u>	<u>PHI-BR=-3.0</u>
A ₀	0.3584440	0.2083180	A ₈	0.6973800	0.2030560
A ₁	-0.0328247	-0.0321087	A ₉	-0.0324081	-0.0315005
A ₂	-0.3009130	-0.1272030	A ₁₀	-0.7035660	-0.1996460
A ₃	-0.0609367	-0.0594144	A ₁₁	-0.0576084	-0.0560194
A ₄	0.0482443	0.1542480	A ₁₂	-0.2267810	-0.1577710
A ₅	-0.0121350	-0.0139028	A ₁₃	0.0123690	0.0141093
A ₆	-0.0633086	0.6025380	A ₁₄	-0.3263960	-0.2118560
A ₇	-0.0231435	-0.0260361	A ₁₅	0.0273331	0.0298395

Relative position between the 0 + ET and SRB(s) was given in full-scale vehicle inches. Figure 9 describes the sign convention for all separation parameters.

BSM mass flow was computed as a percentage of the supply system mass flow rate for each SRB ratioed to the left and right sting pressures.

3.4 UNCERTAINTY OF MEASUREMENTS

In general, instrumentation calibrations and data uncertainty estimates were made using methods recognized by the National Bureau of Standards (Ref. 4). Measurement uncertainty is a combination of bias and precision errors defined as:

$$U = \pm(B + t_{95}S)$$

where B is the bias limit, S is the sample standard deviation, and t_{95} is the 95th percentile point for the two-tailed Student's "t" distribution, (95-percent confidence interval) which for sample sizes greater than 30 is taken equal to 2.

Reproduced from
best available copy.

Estimates of the data uncertainties in the basic measurements of this test are given in Table 3a. With the exception of the force and moment balance, data uncertainties are determined from in-place calibrations through the data recording system and data reduction program. Static load hangings on the balance simulate the range of loads and center-of-pressure locations anticipated during the test, and measurement errors are based on differences between applied loads and corresponding values calculated from the balance equations used in the data reduction. Load hangings to verify the balance calibration are made in place on the assembled model.

Propagation of the bias and precision errors of measured data through the calculated data are made in accordance with Ref. 6 and the results are given in Table 3b.

4.0 DATA PACKAGE PRESENTATION

The data package contains tabulated Orbiter/External Tank and SRB model aerodynamic force and moment data. Tabulated tunnel conditions, position, and BSM mass flow (Phase I) data are also included. The measured SRB model force and moment data from Phase I provides both total coefficients (aerodynamic and thrust) as well as aerodynamic coefficients. Sample tabulations are given in Appendix III. To facilitate comparison of IA193 test data with data from previous test entries, data run numbers were not duplicated. The data runs for IA193 were begun at Run 3000.

Data considered to be incorrect were deleted from the data package. Nonpertinent individual parameters within a run were suppressed from tabulation. For example, SRB aerodynamic and mass flow data were suppressed during isolated O + ET runs.

To aid sorting routines of NASA and RI for hypercube data, a grid numbering scheme was devised which identifies individual hypercube corners. An explanation of this technique is given in Table 6 and corresponds to all runs with data type equal 1 (HYPC, on tabulated data).

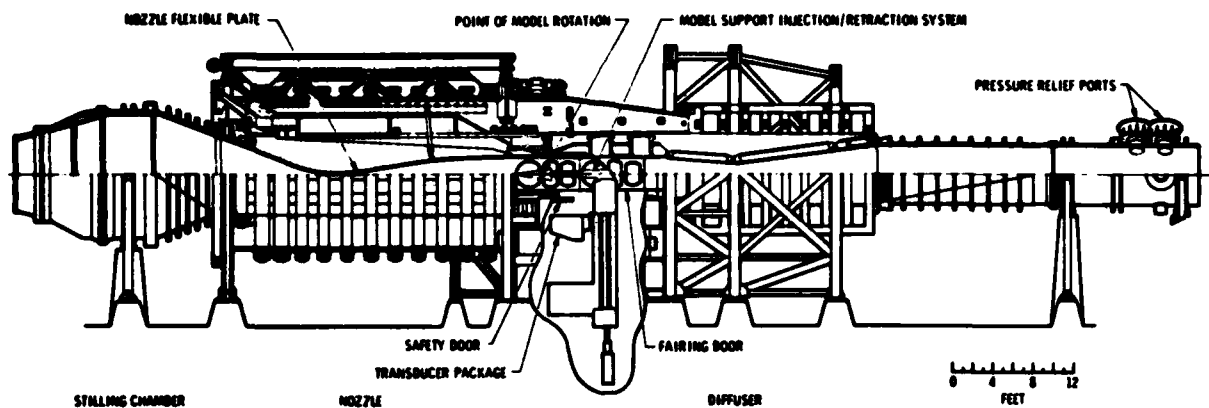
Other data types are categorized by the following, where the mnemonics on the tabulated data are given in parentheses, () and the numeric categorization is supplied on the magnetic data tape. Trajectory data are designated data type 2 (TRAJ); Asymmetric, Phase I, runs are data type 3 (ASYM); isolated O + ET or SRB runs are data type 4 (ISOL); and data type 5 (MDOT) represents thrust calibrations.

Sample verification plots providing comparison of previous and present test data as well as hypercube data repeatability are given in Fig. 10.

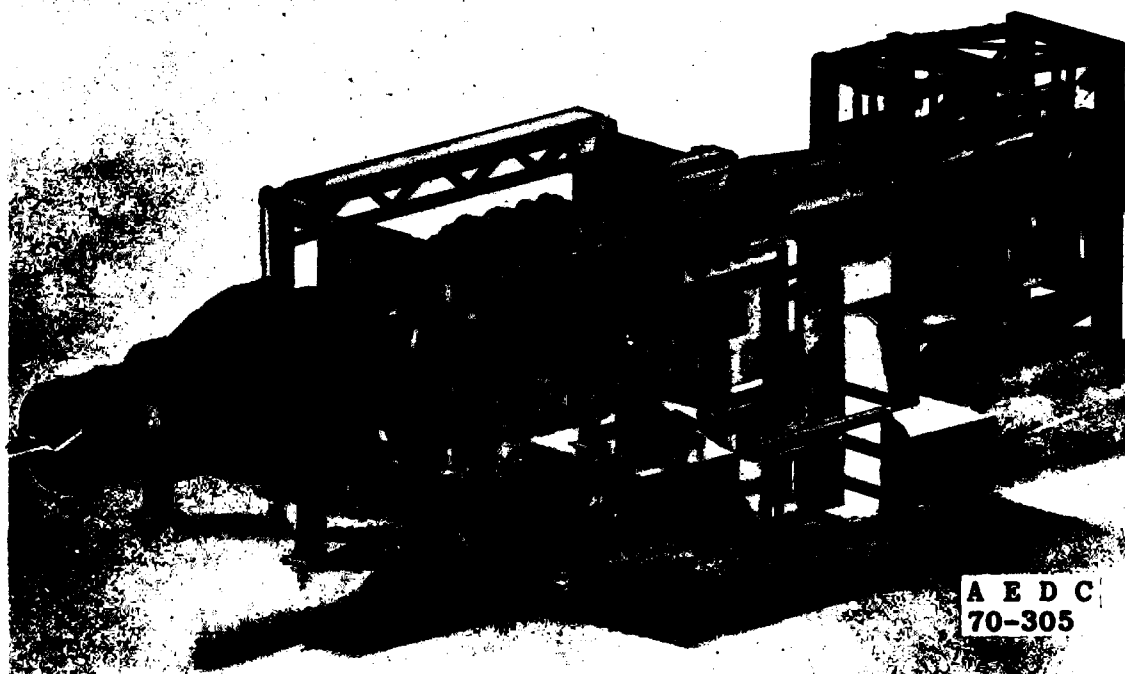
REFERENCES

1. Test Facilities Handbook (Eleventh Edition). "von Karman Gas Dynamics Facility Vol. 3," Arnold Engineering Development Center, April 1981.
2. Clark, R. P. and Spangler, R. H. "Pretest Information of SRB Separation Test IA193 Using the 0.010-Scale SSV Model 75/72 OTS in the AEDC VKF Tunnel A." Rockwell International STS 81-0690, December 2, 1981.
3. Billingsley, J. P., Burt, R. H., and Best, J. T., Jr. "Store Separation Testing Techniques at the Arnold Engineering Development Center, Volume III: Description and Validation of Captive Trajectory Store Separation Testing in the von Karman Facility." AEDC-TR-79-1, March 1979.
4. Thompson, J. W. and Abernethy, R. B. et al. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements," AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD-755356), February 1973.

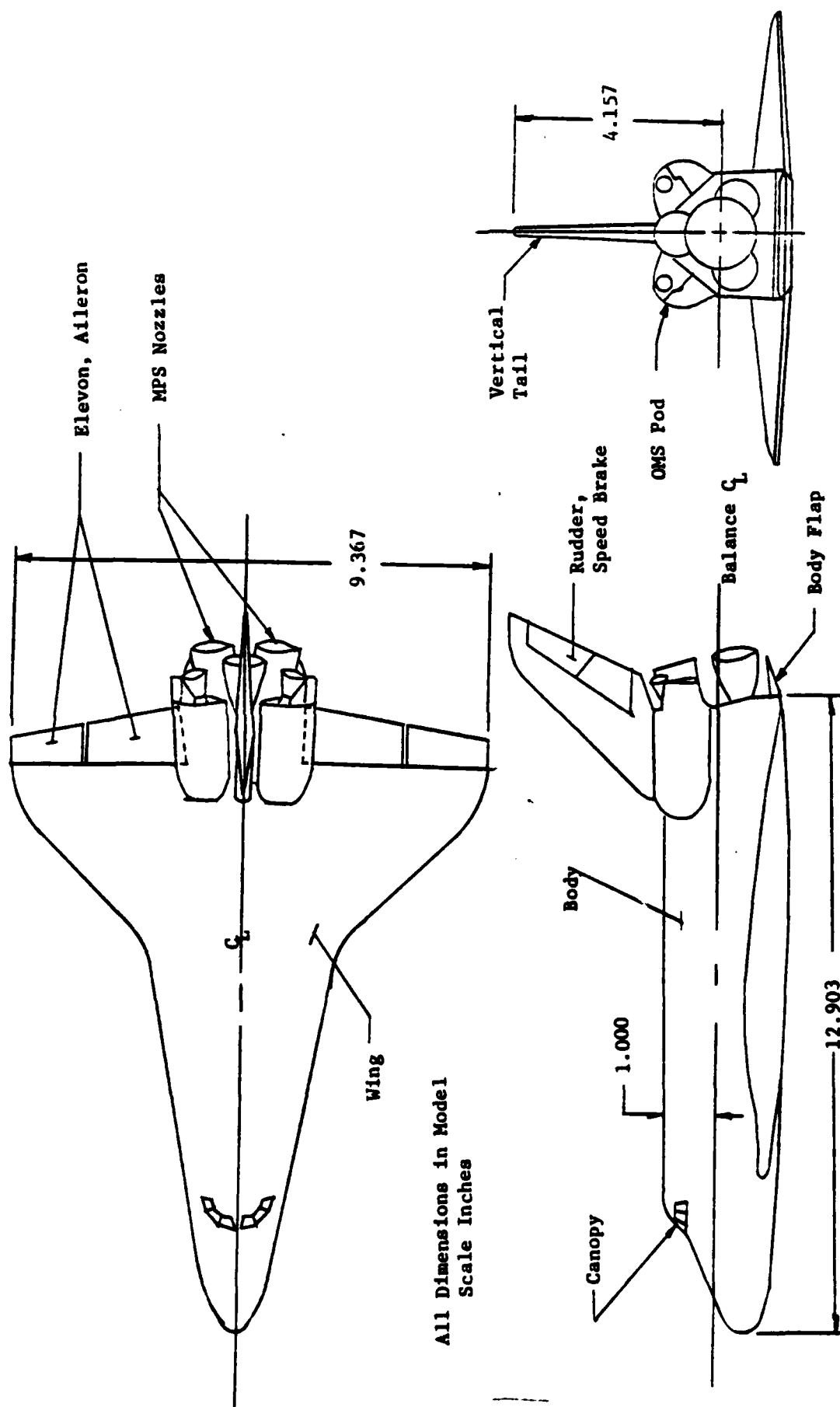
APPENDIX I
ILLUSTRATIONS



a. Tunnel assembly

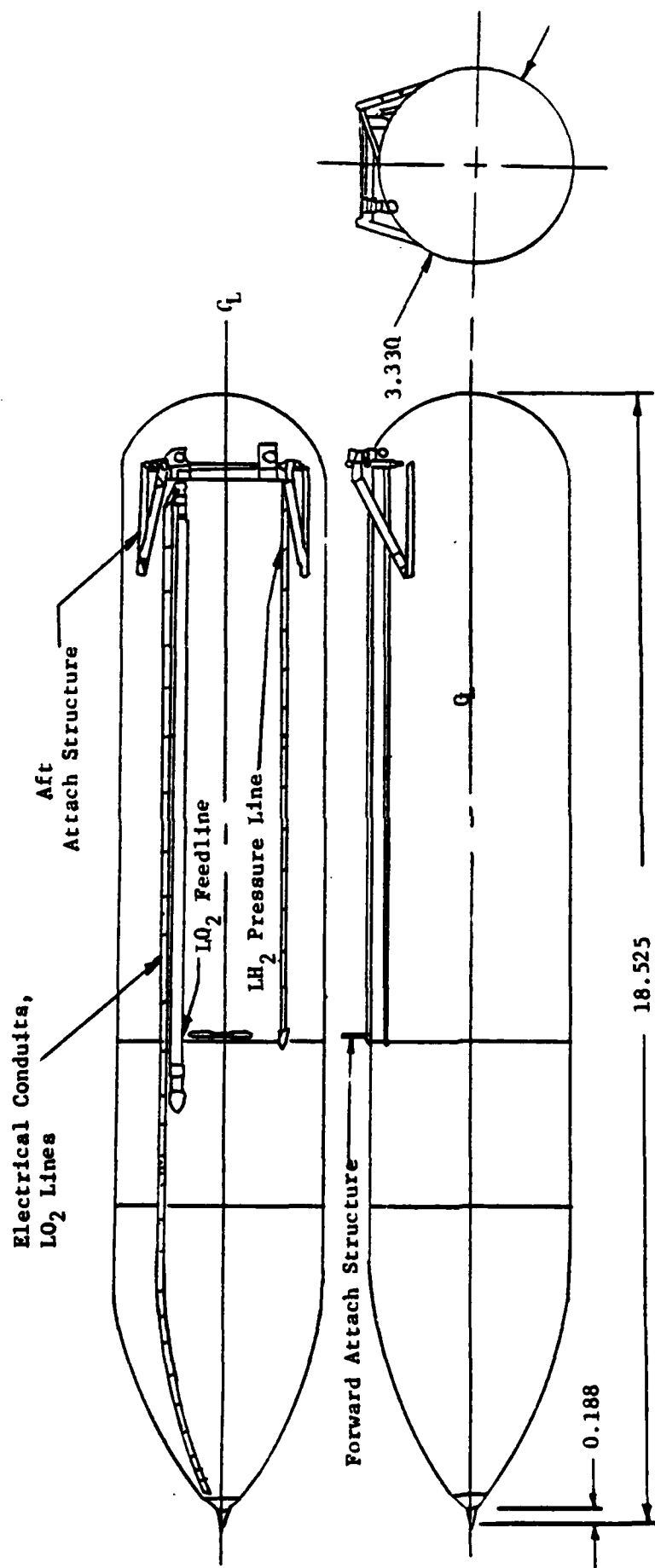


**b. Tunnel test section
Fig. 1 Tunnel A**



All Dimensions in Model
Scale Inches

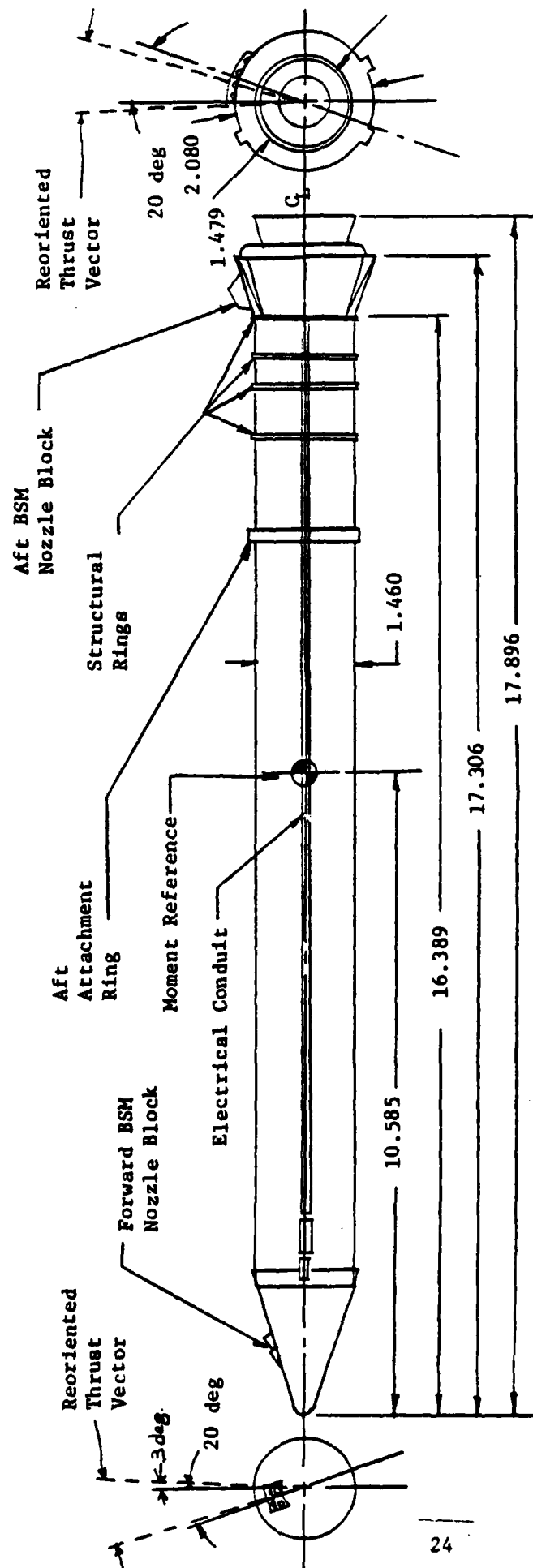
a. Orbiter
Figure 2. Model Details



All Dimensions in Model
Scale Inches

b. External Tank
Figure 2, Continued

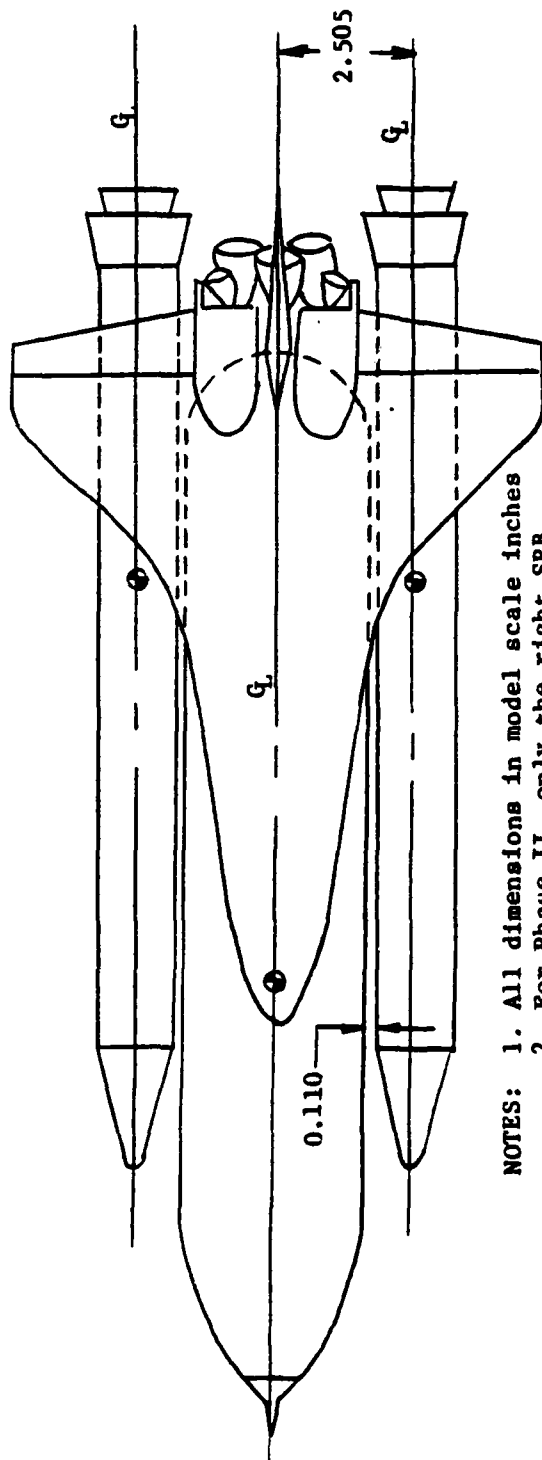
All Dimensions Given in
Model Scale Inches



Dimensions Typical for Both SRB's

c. Solid Rocket Booster

Figure 2. Concluded



- NOTES: 1. All dimensions in model scale inches
 2. For Phase II, only the right SRB was tested.
 3. Mated position shown.

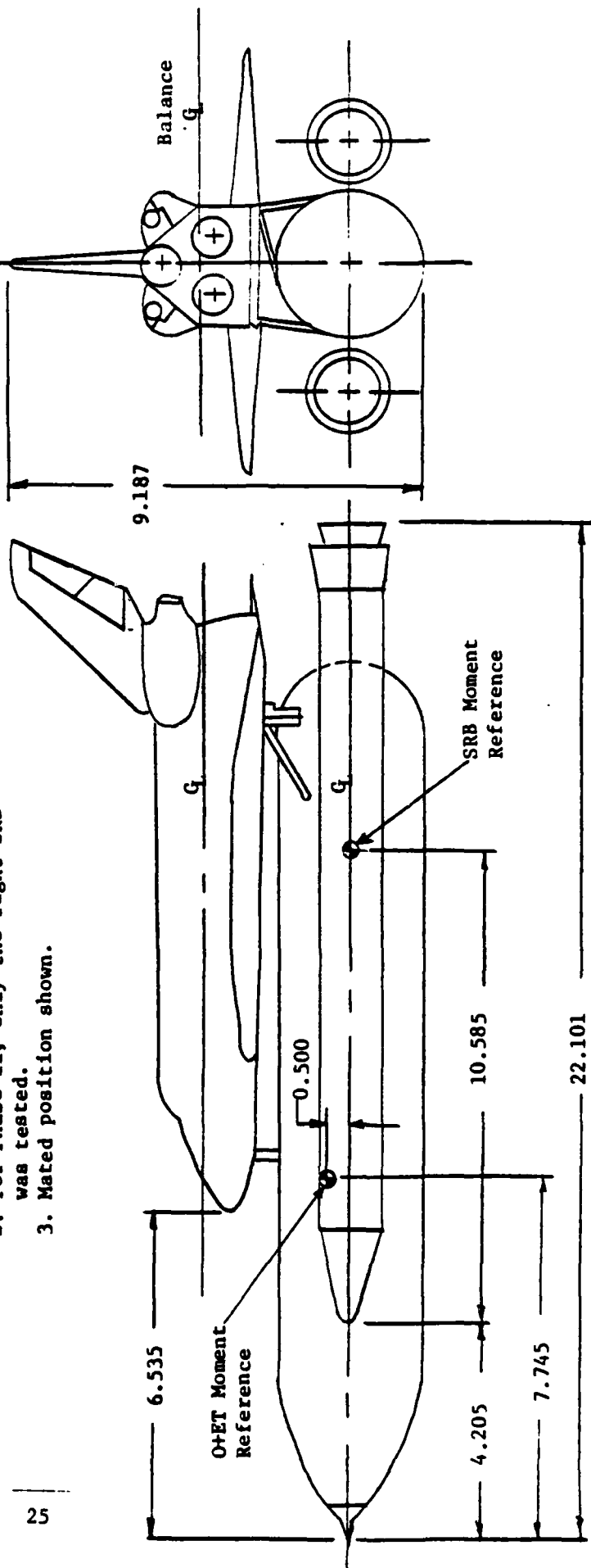


Figure 3. Integrated Space Shuttle Vehicle Configuration

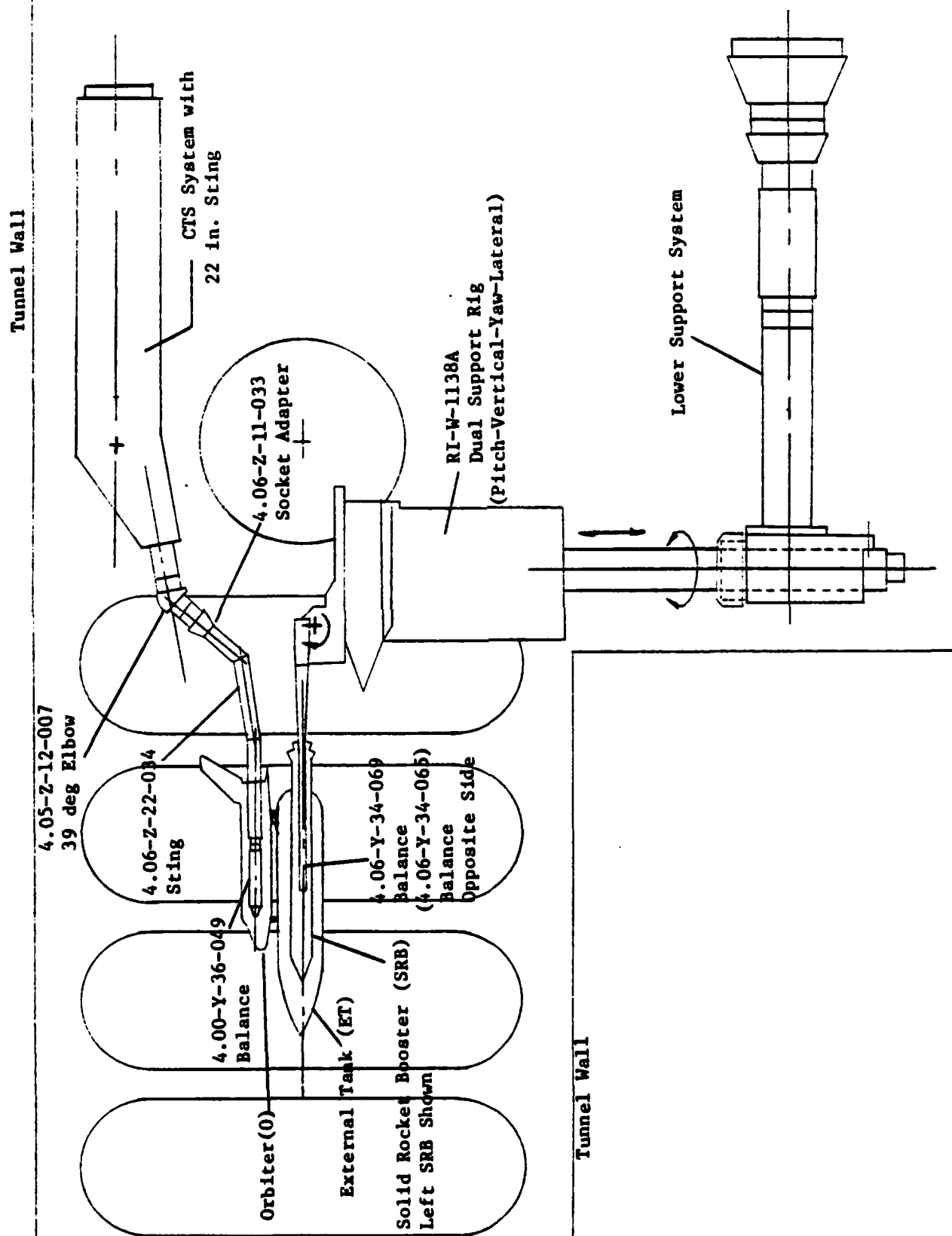


Figure 4. Phase I Test Installation Sketch

Due to separation rig design, the lateral positions of both SRB's were equal and opposite. The left SRB was the reference for model positioning. Dimensions shown are in inches for the left SRB.

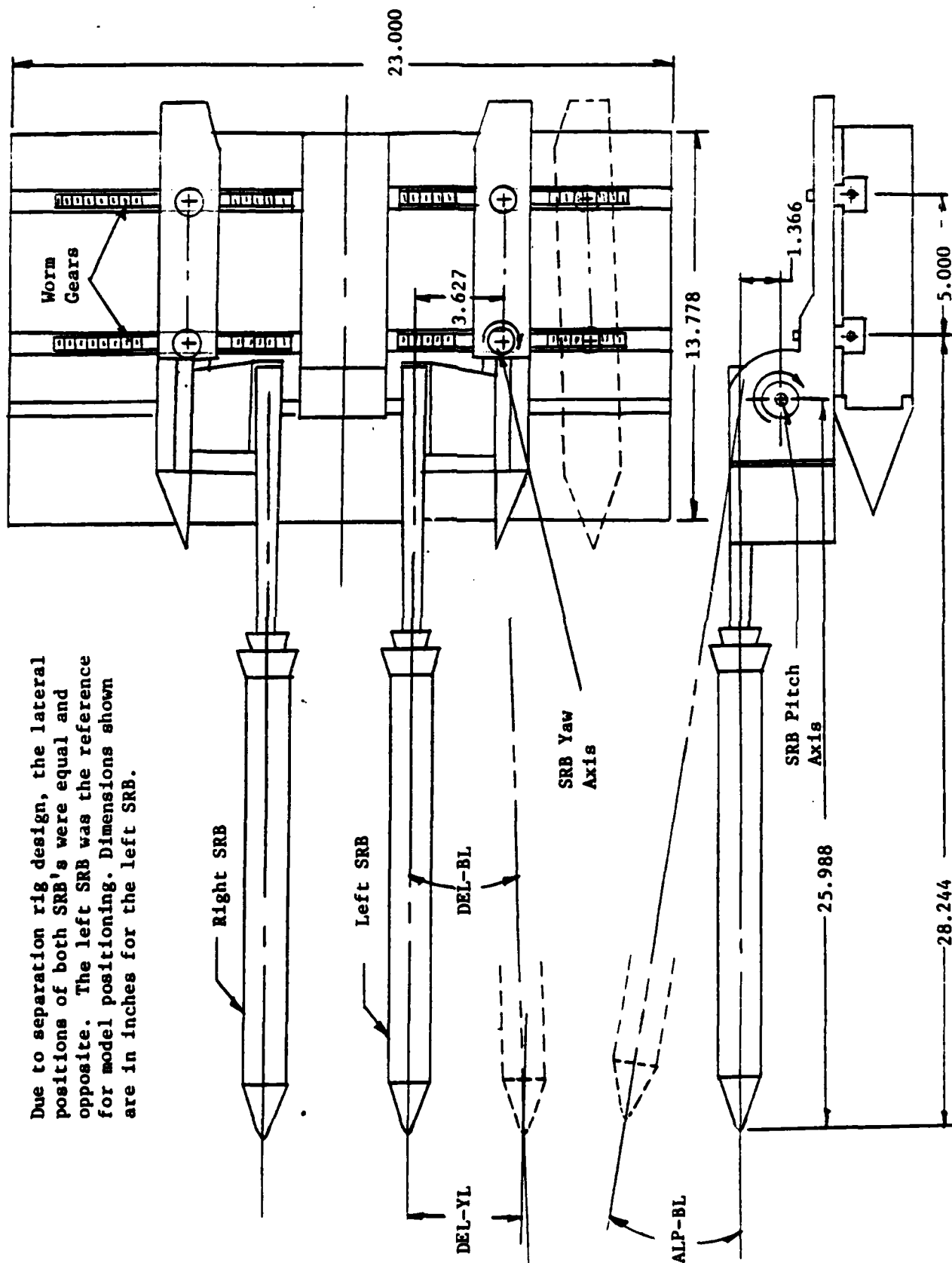


Figure 5. Dual Model Support Mechanism

Tunnel Wall

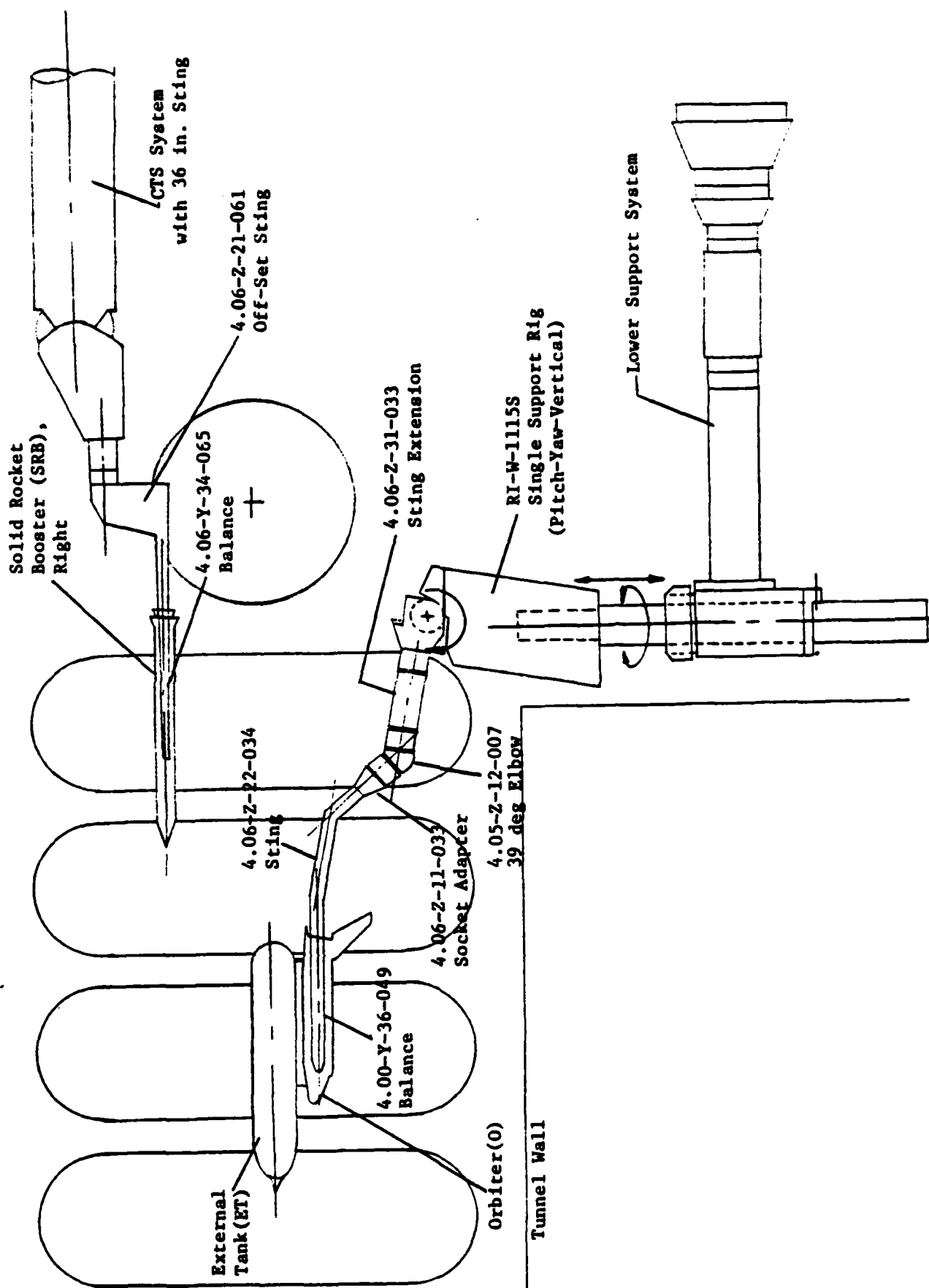


Figure 6. Phase II Test Installation Sketch

Notes:

1. Base pressure tubes (0.093 in. dia.) positioned 0.15 in. aft of locations shown.
2. Aft view of orbiter

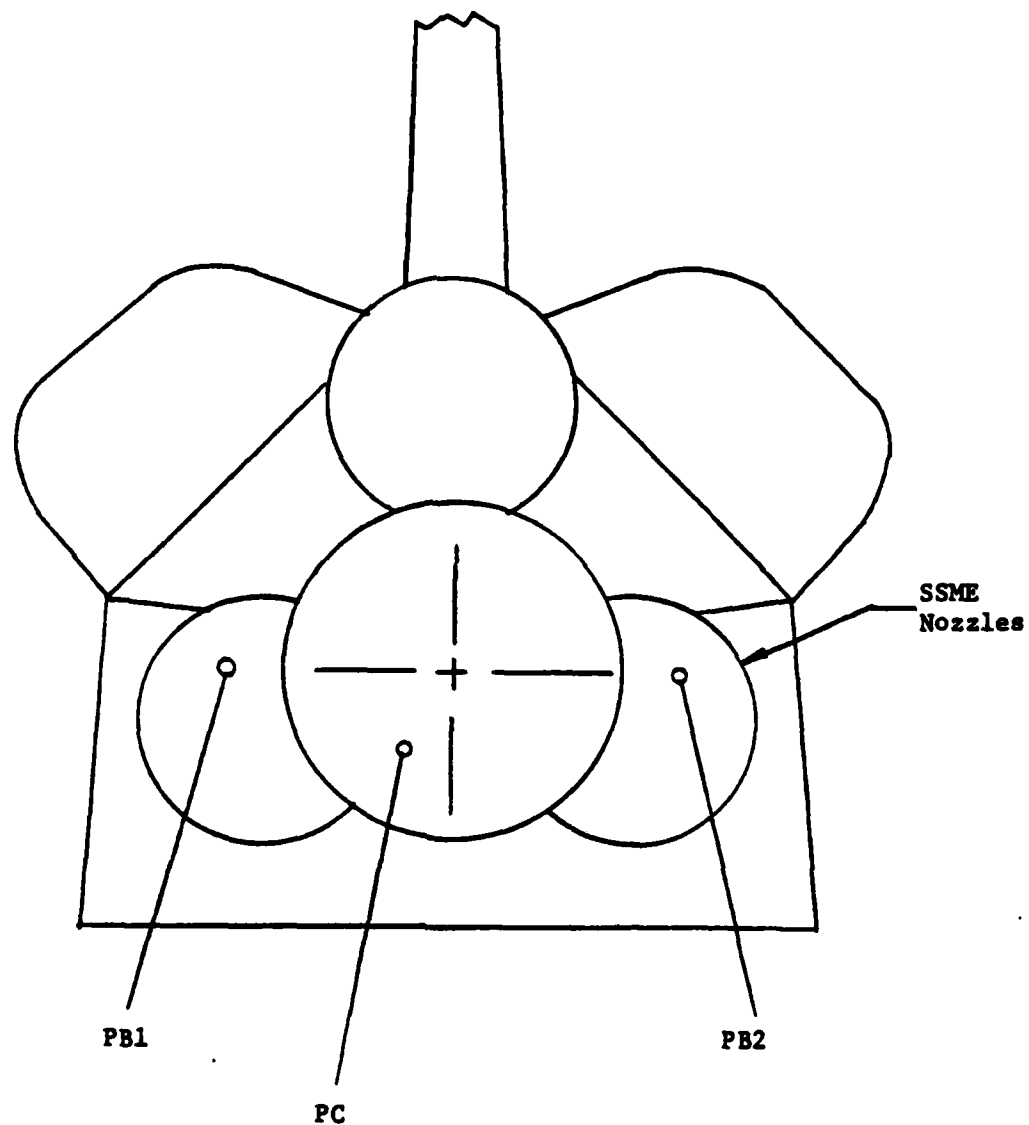
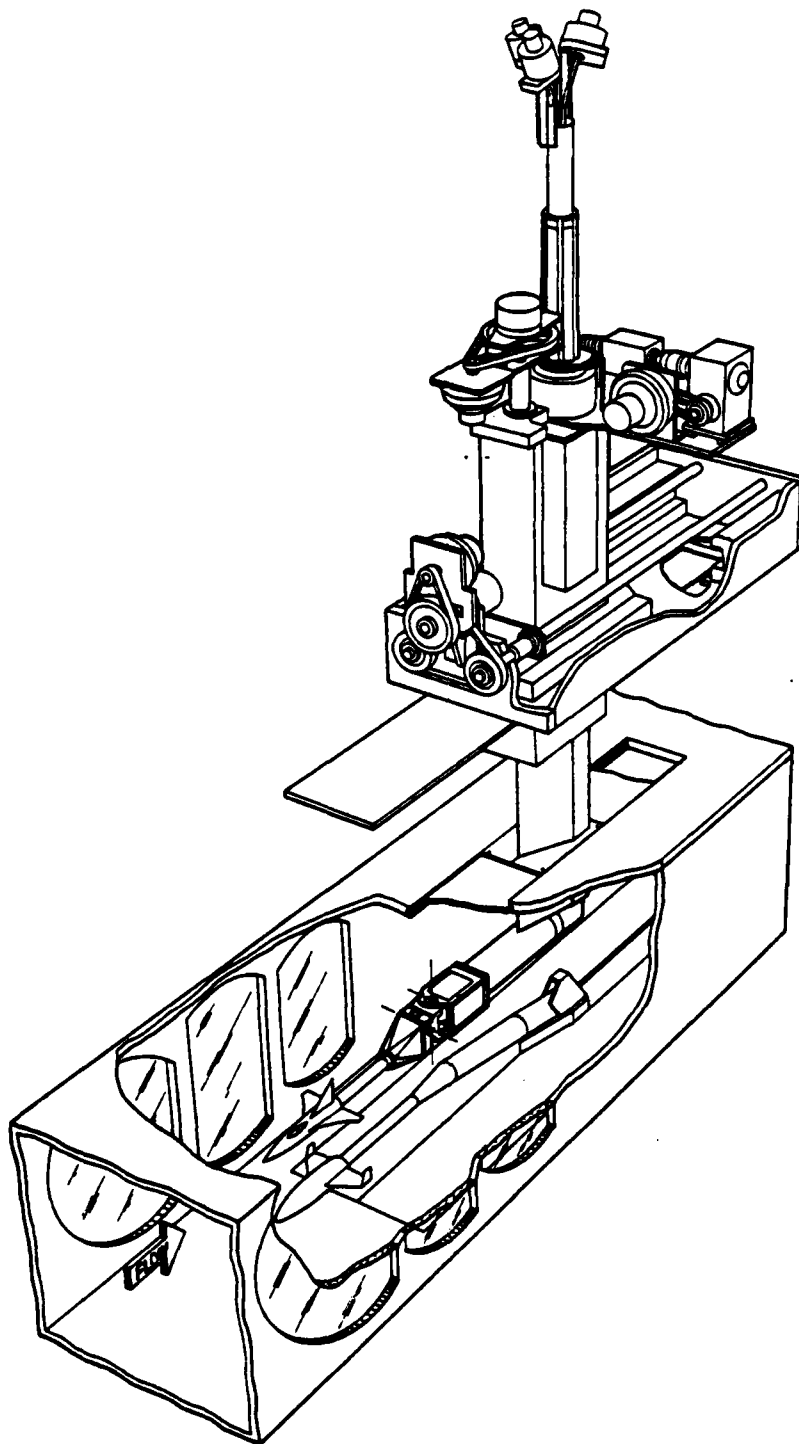
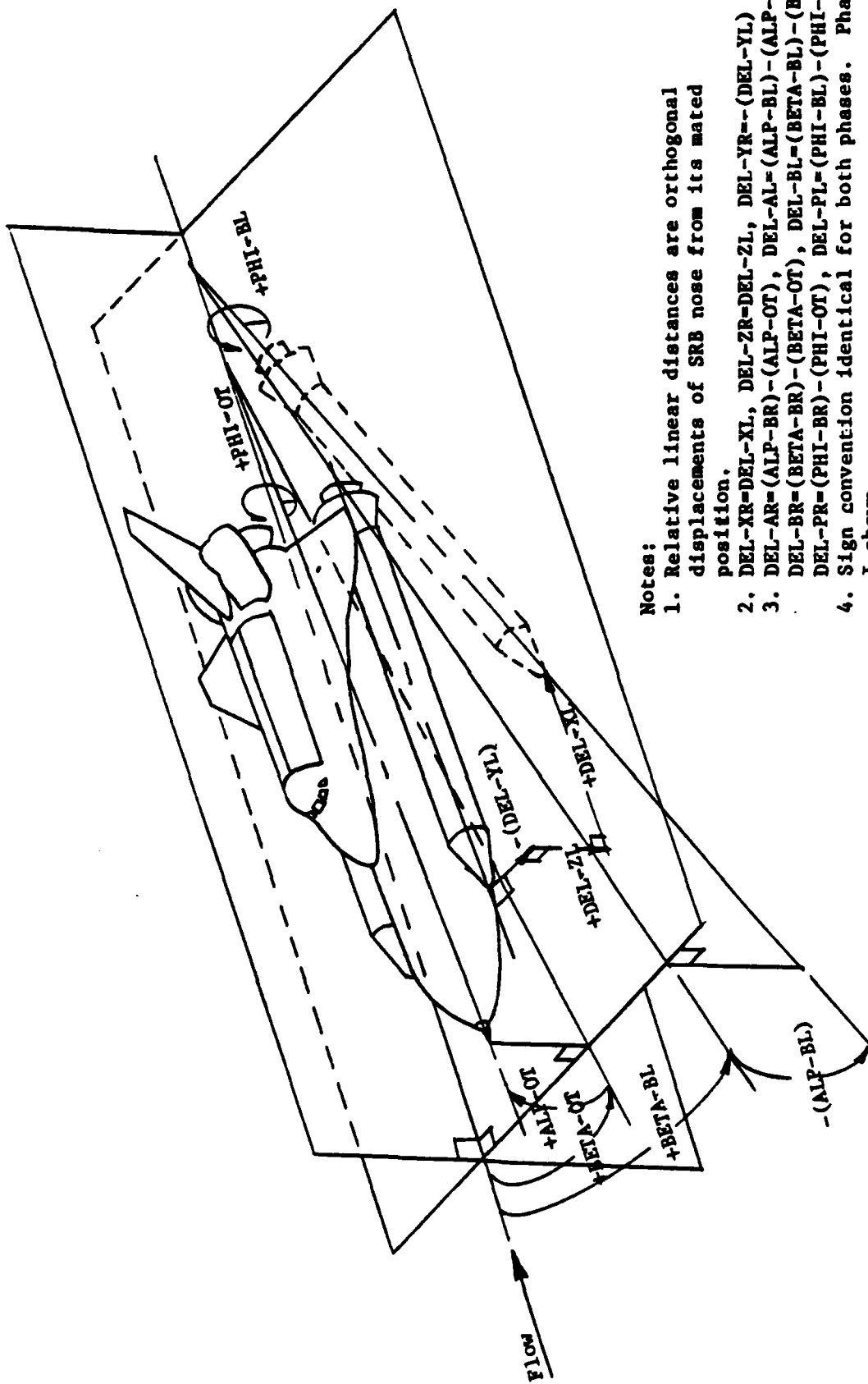


Figure 7. Base Pressure Location



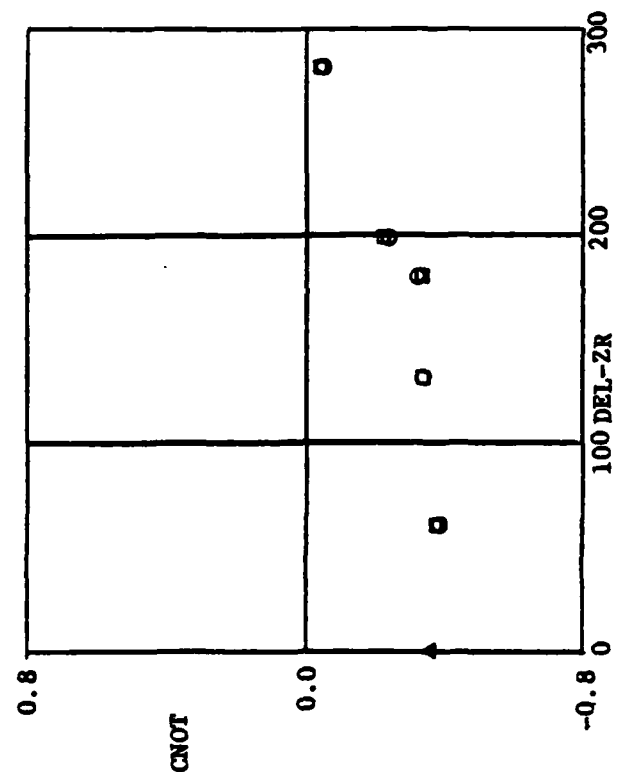
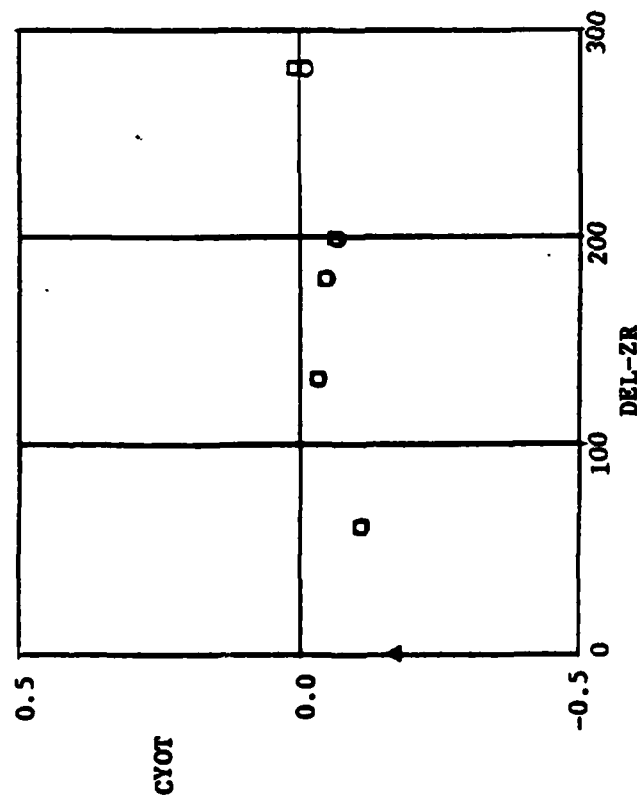
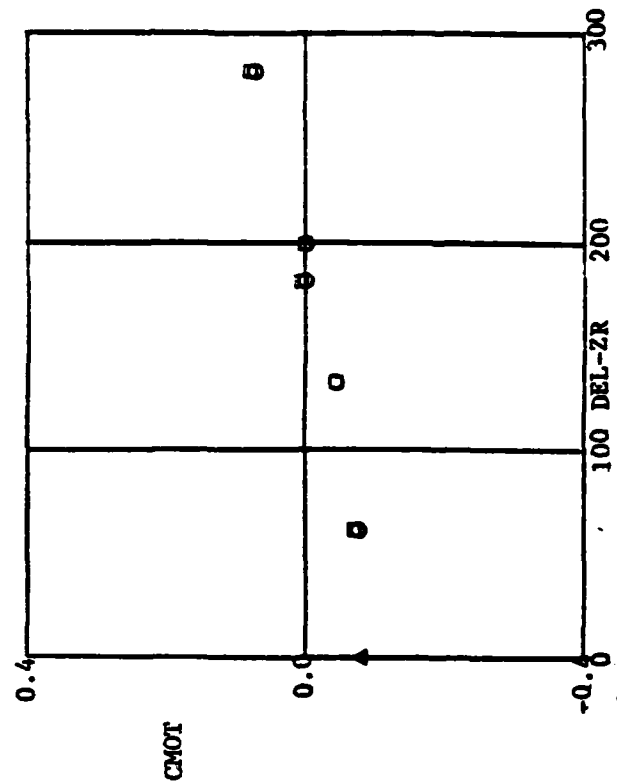
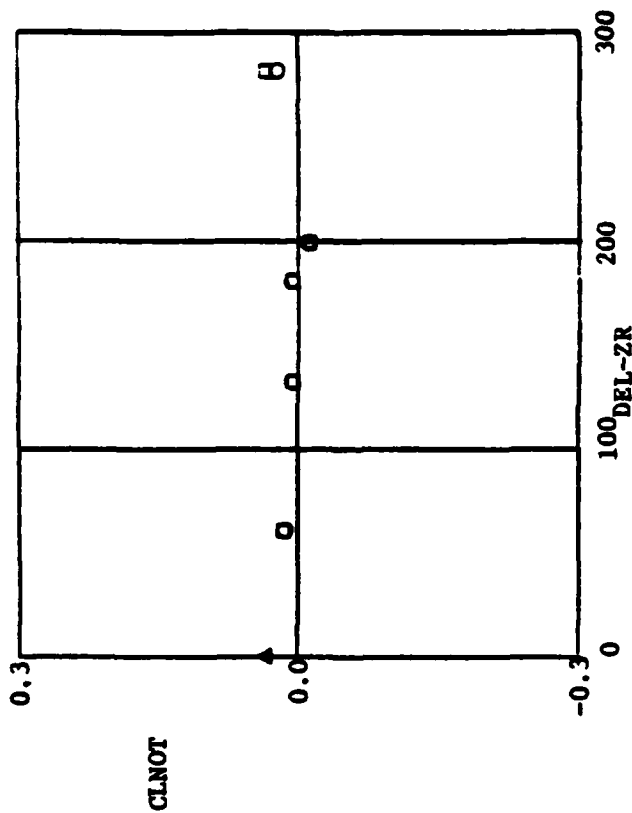
**Figure 8. ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF THE CTS
INSTALLED IN TUNNEL A**



Notes:

1. Relative linear distances are orthogonal displacements of SRB nose from its mated position.
2. $DEL-XR=DEL-XL$, $DEL-ZR=DEL-ZL$, $DEL-YR=-DEL-YL$
3. $DEL-AR=(ALP-BR)-(ALP-OT)$, $DEL-AL=(ALP-BL)-(ALP-OT)$
 $DEL-BR=(BETA-BR)-(BETA-OT)$, $DEL-BL=(BETA-BL)-(BETA-OT)$
 $DEL-PR=(PHI-BR)-(PHI-OT)$, $DEL-PL=(PHI-BL)-(PHI-OT)$
4. Sign convention identical for both phases. Phase I shown.

Figure 9. Sign Convention



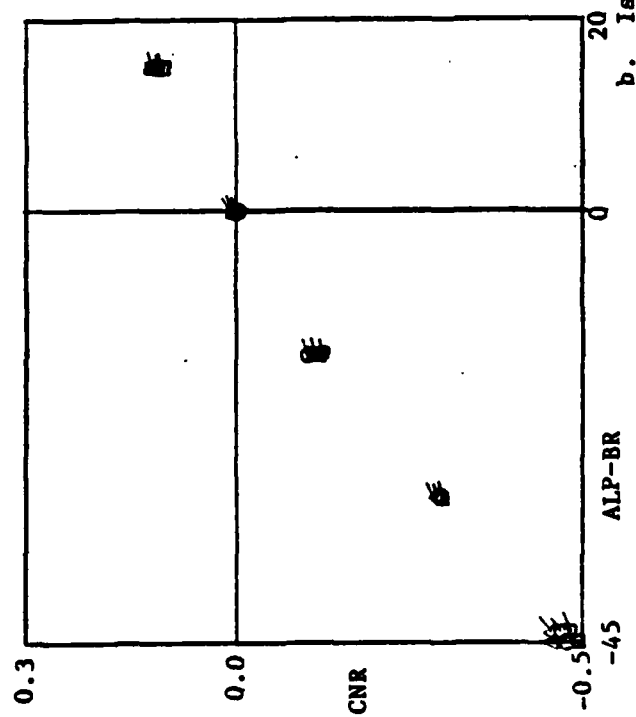
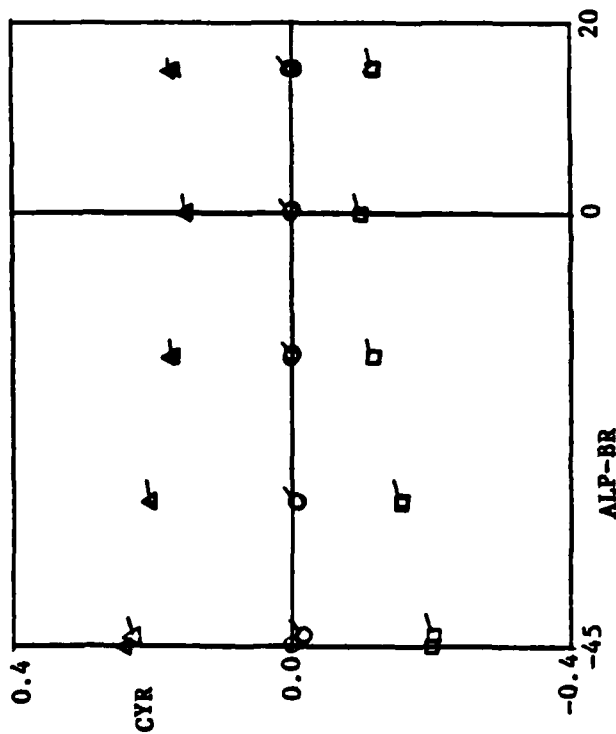
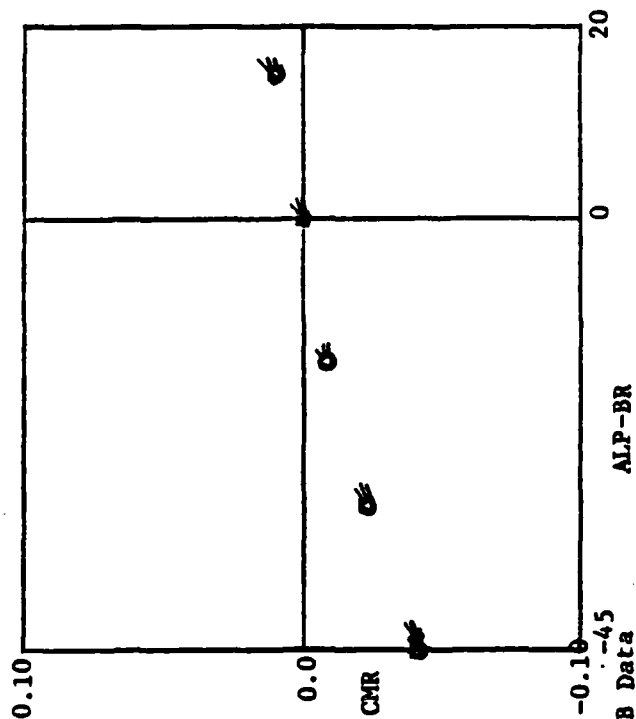
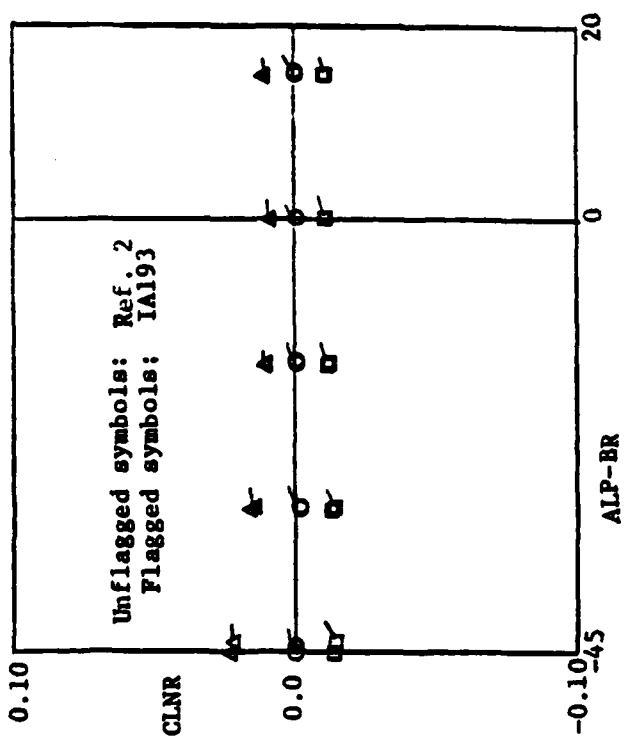
SYM Date
 Δ (Mated)
 O 3/12/82
 □ 3/13/82

22

Mach=4.5
 PCHFR=1500
 DEL-XR=200
 ALP-OT=-10
 BETA-OT=+10
 DEL-AR=-7

Symbol size
 represents
 estimated
 uncertainty
 band.

a. Repeat O+ET Hypercube Data
 Figure 10. Verification Plots



SYM BETA-BR
 O 0
 Δ -20
 □ 15
 Mach=4.5

Symbol size
 represents
 estimated
 uncertainty
 band.

b. Isolated SRB Data
 Figure 10. Concluded

APPENDIX II

TABLES

TABLE 1. Data Transmittal Summary

The following items were transmitted to the User and Sponsor.

	User	Sponsor
	H. S. Dresser, AC07 Rockwell International 12214 Lakewood Blvd. Downey, CA 90241	M. K. Craig, EX43 NASA/JSC Houston, TX 77058
Item	No. of Copies	No. of Copies
Final Tabulated Data*		
Phase I - 6 volumes	1	1
Phase II - 3 volumes	1	1
Thrust Tares - 1 volume	1	1
Plotted Thrust Tare Data w/curve fits	1	1
Final Data Microfilm	1	
Magnetic Data Tape ⁺ w/format and sample listing	1	1
70 mm Color Schlieren Stills*	2 contact prints 1 dup. negative	1 contact print 1 dup. negative
16mm Color Schlieren Movies	1 work print 1 optical master	1 work print
Flowfield Photographic Log*	1	1

* C. Dill, ED32
NASA/MSFC
Huntsville, AL 35812

+ J. E. Vaughn
Chrysler Data Management System
102 Wynn Drive
Huntsville, AL 35805

Receives same distribution as Sponsor
for "*" items

Receives magnetic tape only

TABLE 2. CTS Motion Capabilities in Tunnel A

<u>MOTION</u>	<u>MAXIMUM¹ TRAVEL LIMITS</u>	<u>MAXIMUM² RATE OF TRAVEL</u>
XC	±20 in.	1.2 in.-sec ⁻¹
ZC	±15 in.	1.2 in.-sec ⁻¹
ETAC ³	±25 deg	2.7 deg-sec ⁻¹
YAWC ³	±45 deg	10.4 deg-sec ⁻¹
ALPHAC	±45 deg	11.7 deg-sec ⁻¹
PHICB	±180 deg	20.5 deg-sec ⁻¹

- NOTES: 1. Travel limits are set up for each test as a function of model location in the tunnel and the test requirements.
2. Rates are continuously variable up to the values shown and can be computer controlled to allow all drives to reach a commanded point simultaneously.
3. YAWC and ETAC combine to provide a lateral motion of ±15 in.

TABLE 3. ESTIMATED UNCERTAINTIES
a. Basic Measurements

Parameter Designation	STEADY-STATE ESTIMATED MEASUREMENT*							Range	Type of Measuring Device	Type of Recording Device	Method of System Calibration
	Precision Index (S)		Bias (B)		Uncertainty $\pm(B + t_{95}S)$						
	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Degree of Freedom	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement				
PO, psia		0.007	>30	0.2		(0.2% PO + 0.014)		15-60	Bell and Howell Force Balance Pressure Transducer	Digital Scanner via Analog-to-Digital (A/D) Converter	In-place application of multiple pressure levels measured with a pressure measuring device calibrated in the Standards Lab
TO, °F		1.0	>30		2.0		4.0	70-300	Chromel [®] -Alumel [®] Thermocouple	Digital Scanner via microprocessor based multiplexer via Fluke digital thermometer	TC-verification of NBS conformity Inst-voltage substitution calibration
O+ET:											
Normal Force, lbs		0.060	>30		0.028		0.148	± 65	Six-component strain gage balance (4.00-Y-36-049)	Digital Scanner via A/D converter	Static loading
Pitching Moment, in.-lbs		0.134	>30		0.044		0.312	± 190			
Side Force, lbs		0.060	>30		0.075		0.195	± 55			
Yawing Moment, in.-lbs		0.079	>30		0.020		0.178	± 160			
Rolling Moment, in.-lbs		0.044	>30		0.018		0.106	± 40			
Axial Force, lbs		0.071	>30		0.017		0.159	0 to 20			
RIGHT SRB:											
Normal Force, lbs		0.059	>30		0.021		0.139	± 60	Four-Component Strain Gage Balance (4.00-Y-34-065)		
Pitching Moment, in.-lbs		0.244	>30		0.040		0.528	± 230			
Side Force, lbs		0.029	>30		0.005		0.063	± 30			
Yawing Moment, in.-lbs		0.149	>30		0.084		0.382	± 115			
LEFT SRB:											
Normal Force, lbs		0.059	>30		0.025		0.143	± 60	Four-component Strain Gage Balance (4.00-Y-34-069)		
Pitching Moment, in.-lbs		0.232	>30		0.118		0.583	± 230			
Side Force, lbs		0.064	>30		0.026		0.154	± 30			
Yawing Moment, in.-lbs		0.260	>30		0.098		0.618	± 115	Potentiometer		
XC, in.		0.0023	>30		0.0098		0.0138	± 20			
ZC, in.		0.0057	>30		0.0026		0.0140	± 15			
PHICB, deg		0.0877	>30		0+		0.1754	N/A			
ALPHAC, deg		0.0213	>30		0.0013		0.0439	± 45			
YAWC, deg		0.0288	>30		0.0010		0.0586	± 45			
ETAC, deg		0.0081	>30		0.0077		0.0239	± 25			
YPOT1, YPOT2, in. (separation)		0.004	>30		0.004		0.012	1.550-8.100			Comparison to gage blocks

*Thompson, J. W. and Abernethy, R. B. et al. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements." AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD 755356), February 1973.
Assumed to be zero

Note: Balance Load Ranges from Check Calibration

TABLE 3. Continued
a. Concluded

Parameter Designation	STEADY-STATE ESTIMATED MEASUREMENT*							Range	Type of Measuring Device	Type of Recording Device	Method of System Calibration
	Precision Index (S)		Bias (B)		Uncertainty $\pm(B + 1.95S)$						
	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Degree of Freedom	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement				
PA, psia DEI-P, psid PSL, PSR, psia	0.22 0.006 0.22	>20 >30 >30		1.5 0.074 1.5	1.94 0.086 1.94	0-2000 0-50 0-2000	Setra Variable Capacitance Pressure Transducer	Digital Scanner via A/D Converter	In-place application of multiple pressure levels measured with a pressure measuring device calibrated in the Standards Lab		
PC, PBL, PR2 (Phase I), psia PSWB, PSWT, psia	0.002 0.002	>30 >30		0.008 0.008	0.012 0.012	0-15 0-15	Kistler Force Balance Pressure Transducer				
PC, PBL, PR2 (Phase II), psia	0.0015	>30	0.15	0.008	(0.15% + 0.003)	0-15	Bell and Howell Variable Capacitance Pressure Transducer				
PCHAL, PCHAR, PCHFL, PCHFR, psia	0.2	>30		0.8	1.2	0-2000	Bell & Howell Force Balance Pressure Transducer				
TA, °F	1.0	>30		2.0	4.0	0-500	Chromel [®] -Alumel [®] Thermocouple	Digital Temperature Instrument	TC-verification of NBS conformity Inst-voltage substitution calibration		
LTFW, LTFT, RTFW, RTFT, °F	1.0	>30		2.0	4.0	0-500	Copper-Constantan [®] Thermocouple				
TDP, °F	1.0	>30	5.0		(5.0%TDP+2.0)		Panometrics Moisture Monitoring Instrument, Model 2000		Comparison to EG&G dewpoint instrument		
Moment Transfer Distances, in.	0.0025	>30		0+	0.0050	--	Precision Height Gage and Micrometers	Manual	Calibrator Standards Laboratory		

* Thompson, J. W. and Abernethy, R. B. et al. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements." AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD 755356), February 1973.
+ Assumed to be zero

TABLE 3, Continued

b. Calculated Parameters

Parameter Designation	STEADY-STATE ESTIMATED MEASUREMENT*								Remarks	Range
	Precision Index (S)			Degree of Freedom	Bias (B)		Uncertainty $\pm(B + t_{95}S)$			
	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading		Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement			
MACH		0.011 0.009			0+ 0+		0.022 0.018	Mach 4.5 Mach 4.0		
P8,psia		0.0011 0.0012			0.0002 0.0000		0.0024 0.0024	Mach 4.5 Mach 4.0	0.081 0.102	
Q8,psia		0.0102 0.0086			0.0023 0.0001		0.0227 0.0173	Mach 4.5 Mach 4.0	1.151 1.151	
RE/ftx10 ⁻⁶		0.0188 0.0157			0.0342 0.0293		0.0718 0.0607	Mach 4.5 Mach 4.0	1.5 1.3	
CNOT		0.0051			0.0013		0.0115	Phase I	±0.5559	
CMOT		0.0012			0.0003		0.0027		±0.1359	
CYOT		0.0036			0.0008		0.0080		±0.3981	
CLNOT		0.0012			0.0003		0.0027		±0.1389	
CLLOT		0.0004			0.0001		0.0009		±0.0436	
CATOT		0.0026			0.0006		0.0058		0 to 0.2954	
CNOT		0.0033			0.0009		0.0075	Phase II	±0.3371	
CMOT		0.0009			0.0002		0.0020		±0.0996	
CYOT		0.0043			0.0010		0.0096		±0.4842	
CLNOT		0.0016			0.0004		0.0036		±0.1748	
CLLOT		0.0006			0.0001		0.0013		±0.0585	
CATOT		0.0025			0.0006		0.0056		0 to 0.2745	
CNTL		0.0105			0.0027		0.0237	Total Loads	±1.1830	
CMTL		0.0015			0.0006		0.0036		±0.1685	
CYTL		0.0043			0.0017		0.0103		±0.4876	
CLNTL		0.0007			0.0005		0.0019		±0.0777	
CNL		0.0013			0.0013		0.0039	AERO Loads	±0.1309	
CML		0.0003			0.0005		0.0011		±0.0299	
CYL		0.0014			0.0015		0.0043		±0.1471	
CLNL		0.0004			0.0005		0.0013		±0.0345	
CNTR		0.0106			0.0024		0.0236	Total Loads	±1.1860	
CMTR		0.0015			0.0003		0.0033		±0.1592	
CYTR		0.0045			0.0010		0.0100		±0.4988	
CLNTR		0.0008			0.0002		0.0018		±0.0820	
CNR		0.0022			0.0006		0.0050	AERO Loads	±0.2014	
CMR		0.0006			0.0001		0.0013	(Phase I)	±0.0313	
CYR		0.0009			0.0002		0.0022		±0.0695	
CLNR		0.0004			0.0002		0.0010		±0.0256	

*Abernethy, R. B. et al., and Thompson, J. W. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements." AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD 755356), February 1973.

+Assumed to be zero

Note: Force and moment coefficient uncertainties given for Mach 4.5 only.

FORM 100-100

TABLE 3. Concluded

b. Concluded

Parameter Designation	STEADY-STATE ESTIMATED MEASUREMENT*							Remarks	Range
	Precision Index (S)			Bias (B)		Uncertainty $\pm(B + t_{95}S)$			
	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Degree of Freedom	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement	Percent of Reading	Unit of Measurement		
CNR		0.0062			0.0014		0.0138	Phase II	± 0.6852
CNR		0.0010			0.0002		0.0022	(AERO Loads only)	± 0.0952
CYR		0.0031			0.0007		0.0069		± 0.3378
CLNR		0.0007			0.0002		0.0016		± 0.0755
DEL-XI, DEL-XR		0.7			1.3		2.7	Phase I	0 to 200
DEL-ZI, DEL-ZR		3.1			0.4		6.6	(Relative CTS Positions) ± 10	0 to 280
DEL-AI, DEL-AR		0.053			0.002		0.108		
DEL-XR		1.6			1.4		4.6	Phase II	0 to 1700
DEL-YR		4.7			1.8		11.2	(Relative CTS Positions)	0 to 800
DEL-ZR		3.5			2.2		9.2		0 to 1000
DEL-AR		0.045			0.013		0.103		-34 to 0
DEL-BR		0.031			0.006		0.068		-20 to 8
ALP-BI, ALP-BR		0.100			0.020		0.220	Phase I	-17 to 10
BETA-BI, BETA-BR		0.040			0.020		0.100		± 10
ALP-OT		0.050			0.020		0.120	Phase II	± 10
BETA-OT		0.050			0.020		0.120		± 10

Abernethy, R. B. et al. and Thompson, J. W. "Handbook Uncertainty in Gas Turbine Measurements."

AEDC-TR-73-5 (AD 755356), February 1973.

Note: Force and moment coefficient uncertainties given for Mach 4.5 only.
Linear position uncertainties in full scale inches. Angular positions are in degrees.4-72
Revised May 1974

TABLE 4 . Test Summary - Phase I

a. Hypercube^{1,2,3,4}

DEL-XR=100

CUBE	CORNER NO.	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Outer	1	110	150	-7.0	-5.5
	2	↓	↓	-7.0	1.0
	3	↓	↓	0.0	-5.5
	4	↓	↓	0.0	1.0
	5	90	250	-7.0	-4.5
	6	↓	↓	-7.0	1.0
	7	↓	↓	0.0	-4.5
	8	↓	↓	0.0	1.0
	9	50	40	-4.0	-2.5
	10	↓	↓	-4.0	1.0
	11	↓	↓	0.0	-2.5
	12	↓	↓	0.0	1.0
	13	10	60	-4.0	-0.5
	14	↓	↓	-4.0	1.0
	15	↓	↓	0.0	-0.5
	16	↓	↓	0.0	1.0
Inner	1	60	110	-4.0	-1.5
	2	↓	↓	-4.0	0.0
	3	↓	↓	0.0	-1.5
	4	↓	↓	0.0	0.0
	5	↓	70	-4.0	-1.5
	6	↓	↓	-4.0	0.0
	7	↓	↓	0.0	-1.5
	8	↓	↓	0.0	0.0
	9	30	110	-4.0	-1.5
	10	↓	↓	-4.0	0.0
	11	↓	↓	0.0	-1.5
	12	↓	↓	0.0	0.0
	13	↓	70	-4.0	-1.5
	14	↓	↓	-4.0	0.0
	15	↓	↓	0.0	-1.5
	16	↓	↓	0.0	0.0
Center(no E.O.) ⁵		40	90	-4.0	-1.0
Center(one E.O.) ⁵		80	170	-4.0	-2.0

TABLE 4. Continued

a. Concluded

DEL-XR = 200

CUBE	CORNER NO.	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Outer ↓	1	150	180	-7.0	-6.5
	2	↓	↓	-7.0	0.5
	3	↓	↓	0.0	-6.5
	4	↓	↓	0.0	0.5
	5	80	280	-7.0	-3.5
	6	↓	↓	-7.0	0.5
	7	↓	↓	0.0	-3.5
	8	↓	↓	0.0	0.5
	9	↓	60	-7.0	-3.5
	10	↓	↓	-7.0	0.5
	11	↓	↓	0.0	-3.5
	12	↓	↓	0.0	0.5
	13	20	90	-7.0	-1.0
	14	↓	↓	-7.0	0.5
	15	↓	↓	0.0	-1.0
	16	↓	↓	0.0	0.5
Inner ↓	1	110	130	-7.0	-2.5
	2	↓	↓	-7.0	-0.5
	3	↓	↓	-4.0	-2.5
	4	↓	↓	-4.0	-0.5
	5	↓	200	-7.0	-2.5
	6	↓	↓	-7.0	-0.5
	7	↓	↓	-4.0	-2.5
	8	↓	↓	-4.0	-0.5
	9	60	130	-7.0	-2.5
	10	↓	↓	-7.0	-0.5
	11	↓	↓	-4.0	-2.5
	12	↓	↓	-4.0	-0.5
	13	↓	200	-7.0	-2.5
	14	↓	↓	-7.0	-0.5
	15	↓	↓	-4.0	-2.5
	16	↓	↓	-4.0	-0.5
Center(no E.O.) ⁵		90	160	-4.0	-1.5
Center(one E.O.) ⁵		-	-	-	-

TABLE 4. Continued

b. Isolated O+ET¹

BETA-OT	ALP-OT
-10.0	-10.0 to +10.0 in 2.0 deg increments ↓
-8.0	
-6.0	
-4.0	
-2.0	
0.0	
2.0	
4.0	
6.0	
8.0	
10.0	

c. Asymmetry^{1,6}

ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XR	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
0.0	-0.5	100	60	100	-2.5	-0.5
0.0	-1.0	200	120	190	-5.0	-1.0

ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XL	DEL-YL	DEL-ZL	DEL-AL	DEL-BL
0.0	-0.5	100	-50	105	-3.0	1.5
0.0	-1.0	200	-90	235	-6.0	3.0

TABLE 4. Continued

d. Trajectory^{1,4,7}

TRAJECTORY	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XR	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR	DEL-PR
Inner cube (nominal)	-3.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0,-3.0
	-2.0		50	20	40	-1.0	-0.5	
	0.0		100	50	100	-3.0	-1.0	
	1.0		150	70	140	-4.0	-1.5	
	2.0		200	90	180	-5.0	-2.0	
Outer Cube (engine out)	-3.0		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
	-3.0		20	0	0	0.0	0.0	
	-1.0		50	40	100	-2.0	-1.5	
	2.0		100	90	200	-5.0	-3.0	
Close-in	-3.0		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
	-2.0		50	20	30	-1.0	-1.0	
	-1.0		100	40	60	-2.0	-2.0	
	-1.0		150	60	80	-2.0	-2.5	
	0.0	↓	200	80	100	-3.0	-3.5	↓

TABLE 4. Concluded

e. Test Summary Notes

1. All matrices executed at Mach 4.5, Re/ft 1.5-million except the trajectory matrix which was accomplished at Mach 4.0, Re/ft 1.3-million.
2. Hypercube matrix testing accomplished at the following O+ET attitudes and BSM chamber pressures:

<u>ALP-OT</u>	<u>BETA-OT</u>	<u>Chamber pressure, psia</u>
0.0	0.0	0(DEL-XR=100 only), 900, 1200, 1500
0.0	10.0	0(DEL-XR=100 only), 900, 1500
10.0	0.0	↓
10.0	10.0	
-10.0	0.0	
-10.0	0.0	
4.0	5.0	
-4.0	5.0	

At some test points with BSM chamber pressure of 1500 psia, model vibrations were experienced and intermediate chamber pressures (≥ 1000 psia) were selected. See detailed test run log accompanying FDP.

3. Mated vehicle (DEL-XR=DEL-YR=DEL-ZR=DEL-AR=DEL-BR=DEL-PR=0.0) tested at all conditions specified in Item 2.
4. Position and attitude variables specified for right SRB; left SRB is similar.
5. Center hypercube points: E.O. is space shuttle main engine (SSME) engine out.
6. Asymmetry matrix testing accomplished at BSM chamber pressures of 0, 900, 1200, 1500 psia.
7. Trajectory matrix testing accomplished at BSM chamber pressure of 1200 psia only.

TABLE 5. Test Summary - Phase II

a. Hypercube^{1,2,3}

DEL - XR = 100

CUBE	CORNER NO.	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Inner	1	0.0	0.0	60	110	-4.0	-1.5
↓	2	↓	↓	↓	↓	-4.0	0.0
↓	3	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.0	-1.5
↓	4	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.0	0.0
↓	5	↓	↓	↓	70	-4.0	-1.5
↓	6	↓	↓	↓	↓	-4.0	0.0
↓	7	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.0	-1.5
↓	8	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.0	0.0

TABLE 5. Continued

a. Continued

DEL-XR = 300

CUBE	CORNER NO.	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Outer ↓	1	260	400	-14.0	-15.0
	2	↓	↓	-14.0	2.0
	3	↓	↓	-6.5	-15.0
	4	↓	↓	-6.5	2.0
	5	160	550	-17.0	-9.0
	6	↓	↓	-17.0	2.0
	7	↓	↓	-9.0	-9.0
	8	↓	↓	-9.0	2.0
	9	130	40	-7.0	-7.0
	10	↓	↓	-7.0	2.0
	11	↓	↓	0.0	-7.0
	12	↓	↓	0.0	2.0
	13	30	150	-9.0	-1.0
	14	↓	↓	-9.0	2.0
	15	↓	↓	-2.0	-1.0
	16	↓	↓	-2.0	2.0
Inner ↓	1	170	280	-9.0	-4.0
	2	↓	↓	-9.0	0.0
	3	↓	↓	-5.0	-4.0
	4	↓	↓	-5.0	0.0
	5	↓	180	-9.0	-4.0
	6	↓	↓	-9.0	0.0
	7	↓	↓	-5.0	-4.0
	8	↓	↓	-5.0	0.0
	9	90	280	-9.0	-4.0
	10	↓	↓	-9.0	0.0
	11	↓	↓	-5.0	-4.0
	12	↓	↓	-5.0	0.0
	13	↓	180	-9.0	-4.0
	14	↓	↓	-9.0	0.0
	15	↓	↓	-5.0	-4.0
	16	↓	↓	-5.0	0.0
Center(no E.O.) ⁴		130	230	-7.0	-2.0
Center(one E.O.) ⁴		170	400	-10.0	-5.0

TABLE 5. Continued

a. Continued

DEL-XR = 600

CUBE	CORNER NO.	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Outer ↓	1	510	660	-26.0	-20.0
	2	↓	↓	-26.0	3.0
	3	↓	↓	-7.0	-20.0
	4	↓	↓	-7.0	3.0
	5	250	800	-30.0	-12.0
	6	↓	↓	-30.0	3.0
	7	↓	↓	-9.0	-12.0
	8	↓	↓	-9.0	3.0
	9	220	140	-11.0	-11.0
	10	↓	↓	-11.0	3.0
	11	↓	↓	0.0	-11.0
	12	↓	↓	0.0	3.0
	13	90	280	-15.0	-7.0
	14	↓	↓	-15.0	3.0
	15	↓	↓	-2.0	-7.0
	16	↓	↓	-2.0	3.0
Inner ↓	1	290	480	-15.0	-8.0
	2	↓	↓	-15.0	-1.0
	3	↓	↓	-5.0	-8.0
	4	↓	↓	-5.0	-1.0
	5	↓	300	-15.0	-8.0
	6	↓	↓	-15.0	-1.0
	7	↓	↓	-5.0	-8.0
	8	↓	↓	-5.0	-1.0
	9	140	480	-15.0	-8.0
	10	↓	↓	-15.0	-1.0
	11	↓	↓	-5.0	-8.0
	12	↓	↓	-5.0	-1.0
	13	↓	300	-15.0	-8.0
	14	↓	↓	-15.0	-1.0
	15	↓	↓	-5.0	-8.0
	16	↓	↓	-5.0	-1.0
Center(no E.O.) ⁴		220	380	-10.0	-5.0
Center(one E.O.) ⁴		350	600	-15.0	-8.0

TABLE 5. Continued

a. Continued

DEL-XR = 1100

CUBE	CORNER NO.	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Outer ↓	1	700	900	-33.0	-20.0
	2	↓	↓	-33.0	3.0
	3	↓	↓	-13.0	-20.0
	4	↓	↓	-13.0	3.0
	5	370	↓	-33.0	-18.0
	6	↓	↓	-33.0	3.0
	7	↓	↓	-13.0	-18.0
	8	↓	↓	-13.0	3.0
	9	↓	180	-17.0	-18.0
	10	↓	↓	-17.0	3.0
	11	↓	↓	0.0	-18.0
	12	↓	↓	0.0	3.0
	13	100	400	-22.0	-16.0
	14	↓	↓	-22.0	3.0
	15	↓	↓	-4.0	-16.0
	16	↓	↓	-4.0	3.0
Inner ↓	1	450	630	-21.0	-15.0
	2	↓	↓	-21.0	-3.0
	3	↓	↓	-10.0	-15.0
	4	↓	↓	-10.0	-3.0
	5	↓	380	-21.0	-15.0
	6	↓	↓	-21.0	-3.0
	7	↓	↓	-10.0	-15.0
	8	↓	↓	-10.0	-3.0
	9	250	630	-21.0	-15.0
	10	↓	↓	-21.0	-3.0
	11	↓	↓	-10.0	-15.0
	12	↓	↓	-10.0	-3.0
	13	↓	380	-21.0	-15.0
	14	↓	↓	-21.0	-3.0
	15	↓	↓	-10.0	-15.0
	16	↓	↓	-10.0	-3.0
Center(no E.O.) ⁴		350	500	-16.0	-9.0
Center(one E.O.) ⁴		500	750	-22.0	-11.0

TABLE 5. Continued

a. Concluded

DEL-XR = 1700

CUBE	CORNER NO.	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Outer ↓	1	800	1000	-34.0	-20.0
	2		↓	-34.0	0.0
	3		↓	-15.0	-20.0
	4		↓	-15.0	0.0
	5		300	-27.0	-20.0
	6		↓	-27.0	0.0
	7		↓	-5.0	-20.0
	8		↓	-5.0	0.0
	9	200	1000	-34.0	-16.0
	10		↓	-34.0	8.0
	11		↓	-15.0	-16.0
	12		↓	-15.0	8.0
	13		300	-27.0	-16.0
	14		↓	-27.0	8.0
	15		↓	-5.0	-16.0
	16		↓	-5.0	8.0
Inner ↓	1	650	800	-30.0	-15.0
	2		↓	-30.0	-5.0
	3		↓	-15.0	-15.0
	4		↓	-15.0	-5.0
	5		500	-30.0	-15.0
	6		↓	-30.0	-5.0
	7		↓	-15.0	-15.0
	8		↓	-15.0	-5.0
	9	350	800	-30.0	-15.0
	10		↓	-30.0	-5.0
	11		↓	-15.0	-15.0
	12		↓	-15.0	-5.0
	13		500	-30.0	-15.0
	14		↓	-30.0	-5.0
	15		↓	-15.0	-15.0
	16		↓	-15.0	-5.0
Center(no E.O.) ⁴		500	650	-23.0	-10.0
Center(one E.O.) ⁴		500	900	-25.0	-18.0

TABLE 5. Continued

b. Isolated SRB¹


BETA-BR	ALP-BR
-30.0	-44.0 to +20.0 in 5.0 deg increments 
-25.0	
-20.0	
-15.0	
-10.0	
-5.0	
0.0	
5.0	
10.0	
15.0	

TABLE 5. Continued

c. Trajectory¹

TRAJECTORY	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XR	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR
Inner cube (nominal) ↓	3.0 ↓	0.0 ↓	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
			100	50	100	-3.0	-1.0
			150	70	140	-4.0	-1.5
			200	90	180	-5.0	-2.0
			300	140	260	-8.0	-3.0
			450	190	350	-11.0	-5.0
			600	240	430	-13.0	-7.0
			850	280	510	-16.0	-8.0
			1100	320	580	-19.0	-9.0
			1400	370	640	-23.0	-10.0
			1700	410	700	-27.0	-11.0
	7.0 ↓	5.0 ↓	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
			100	50	100	-3.0	-1.0
			150	70	140	-4.0	-1.5
			200	90	180	-5.0	-2.0
			300	140	260	-8.0	-3.0
			450	190	350	-11.0	-5.0
			600	240	430	-13.0	-7.0
			850	280	510	-16.0	-8.0
			1100	320	580	-19.0	-9.0
			1400	370	640	-23.0	-10.0
			1700	410	700	-27.0	-11.0
Outer cube (engine out) ↓	3.0 ↓	0.0 ↓	50	40	100	-2.0	-1.5
			100	90	200	-5.0	-3.0
			200	160	280	-9.0	-5.0
			300	220	350	-12.0	-7.0
			450	320	450	-16.0	-9.5
			600	410	550	-20.0	-12.0
			850	480	700	-24.0	-13.0
			1100	550	850	-27.0	-14.0
			1400	640	880	-29.0	-16.0
			1700	730	900	-31.0	-18.0
Close-in ↓	3.0 ↓	0.0 ↓	100	40	60	-2.0	-2.0
			150	60	80	-2.0	-2.5
			200	80	100	-3.0	-3.5
			300	90	130	-8.0	-2.0
			450	120	180	-11.0	-3.5
			600	150	230	-13.0	-5.0
			850	220	270	-16.0	-6.5
			1100	280	310	-19.0	-8.0
			1400	360	360	-22.0	-9.0
			1700	400	400	-25.0	-10.0

TABLE 5. Concluded

d. Test Summary Notes

1. All matrices executed at Mach 4.5, RE/ft 1.5-million.
Trajectory matrix also accomplished at Mach 4.0, RE/ft 1.3- million.
2. Hypercube matrix testing accomplished at the following O+ET attitudes
(unless otherwise noted):

ALP-OT	BETA-OT	ALP-OT	BETA-OT
0.0	0.0	-10.0	10.0
0.0	10.0	-10.0	-10.0
0.0	-10.0	4.0	5.0
10.0	0.0	4.0	-5.0
10.0	10.0	-4.0	5.0
10.0	-10.0	-4.0	-5.0
-10.0	0.0		

3. Mated vehicle (DEL-XR=DEL-YR=DEL-ZR=DEL-AR=DEL-BR=DEL-PR=0.0) tested
at all attitudes specified in Item 2.
4. Center hypercube points: E.O. is space shuttle main engine (SSME) engine
out.

TABLE 6. Grid Numbering Scheme for Hypercubes

a. Phase I

Basic Format: xxy-zz.n

where the grid number (xxy),

xx = (ALP-OT, BETA-OT) combination

y = DEL-AR = DEL-AL

the sub-grid number (zz),

zz = (DEL-XR, DEL-ZR, DEL-YR, DEL-BR) combination(s) for each hypercube corner

and n is the data point number in a given Data Run.

EXAMPLE: 107-11.2

ALP-OT = -4.0

BETA-OT = +5.0

DEL-AR = -4.0

DEL-XR = 100.0

DEL-YR = 60.0

DEL-BR = 0.0

DEL-ZR = 110.0

see table below

see table next page

see TABLE 4a

The primary grid classifications are given as follows:

ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-AR	GRID NO.*	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-AR	GRID NO.*
0.0	0.0	0.0	016	-10.0	0.0	0.0	086
↓	↓	-4.0	017	↓	↓	-4.0	087
		-7.0	018	↓	↓	-7.0	088
0.0	10.0	0.0	026	-10.0	10.0	0.0	096
↓	↓	-4.0	027	↓	↓	-4.0	097
		-7.0	028	↓	↓	-7.0	098
10.0	10.0	0.0	036	-4.0	5.0	0.0	106
↓	↓	-4.0	037	↓	↓	-4.0	107
		-7.0	038	↓	↓	-7.0	108
10.0	0.0	0.0	046	4.0	5.0	0.0	116
↓	↓	-4.0	047	↓	↓	-4.0	117
		-7.0	048	↓	↓	-7.0	118

*Grid numbers xx0 are mated position at each (ALP-OT, BETA-OT) combination.

Note: Grids xx6: DEL-AR = 0.0

xx7: DEL-AR = -4.0

xx8: DEL-AR = -7.0

TABLE 6. Continued

a. Concluded

The sub-grid correlation to hypercube corner is provided by the following:

GRID NO.	SUB-GRID* NO.	DEL-XR	CUBE	CORNER NO.	GRID NO.	SUB-GRID* NO.	DEL-XR	CUBE	CORNER NO.
xx6 ↓	01	200.0	OUTER	3	xx7	05	200.0	CENTER	No E.O.
	02	↓	↓	4	↓	06	100.0	OUTER	9
	03	↓	↓	7	↓	07	↓	↓	10
	04	↓	↓	8	↓	08	↓	↓	13
	05	↓	↓	11	↓	09	↓	↓	14
	06	↓	↓	12	↓	10	↓	INNER	5
	07	↓	↓	15	↓	10.2	↓	↓	1
	08	↓	↓	16	↓	11	↓	↓	6
	09	100.0	↓	3	↓	11.2	↓	↓	2
	10	↓	↓	4	↓	12	↓	↓	13
	11	↓	↓	7	↓	12.2	↓	↓	9
	12	↓	↓	8	↓	13	↓	↓	14
	13	↓	↓	11	↓	13.2	↓	↓	10
	14	↓	↓	12	↓	14	↓	CENTER	No E.O.
	15	↓	↓	15	↓	15	↓	CENTER	One E.O.
	16	↓	↓	16	xx8	01	200.0	OUTER	1
	17	↓	INNER	7	↓	02	↓	↓	2
	17.2	↓	↓	3	↓	03	↓	↓	5
	18	↓	↓	8	↓	04	↓	↓	6
	18.2	↓	↓	4	↓	05	↓	↓	9
	19	↓	↓	15	↓	06	↓	↓	10
	19.2	↓	↓	11	↓	07	↓	↓	13
	20	↓	↓	16	↓	08	↓	↓	14
	20.2	↓	↓	12	↓	09	↓	INNER	1
xx7 ↓	01	200.0	↓	3	↓	09.2	↓	↓	5
	01.2	↓	↓	7	↓	10	↓	↓	2
	02	↓	↓	4	↓	10.2	↓	↓	6
	02.2	↓	↓	8	↓	11	↓	↓	9
	03	↓	↓	11	↓	11.2	↓	↓	13
	03.2	↓	↓	15	↓	12	↓	↓	10
	04	↓	↓	12	↓	12.2	↓	↓	14
	04.2	↓	↓	16	↓	13	100.0	OUTER	1
					↓	14	↓	↓	2
					↓	15	↓	↓	5
					↓	16	↓	↓	6

*Data point number (n) is equal 1, unless otherwise noted.

TABLE 6. Continued

b. Phase II

Basic Format: xxy-z.nn

where the grid number (xxy),

xx = (ALP-OT, BETA-OT) combination

y = DEL-XR

the sub-grid number (zz),

z = (DEL-ZR, DEL-AR, DEL-YR, DEL-BR) combination(s) for each hypercube corner

and nn is the data point number of the sub-grid.

EXAMPLE: 024-4.01

ALP-OT = 0.0

BETA-OT = +10.0

DEL-XR = 1100.0

DEL-ZR = 900.0

DEL-AR = -13.0

DEL-YR = 700.0

DEL-BR = 3.0

see table below

see TABLE 5a

The primary grid classifications are given as follows:

GRID ⁺ .				GRID ⁺				GRID ⁺			
ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XR	NO.	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XR	NO.	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	DEL-XR	NO.
0.0	0.0	100	011	0.0	-10.0	100	061*	-4.0	5.0	100	101*
↓	↓	300	012	↓	↓	300	062	↓	↓	300	102
↓	↓	600	013	↓	↓	600	063	↓	↓	600	103
↓	↓	1100	014	↓	↓	1100	064	↓	↓	1100	104
↓	↓	1700	015	↓	↓	1700	065	↓	↓	1700	105
0.0	10.0	100	021*	-10.0	-10.0	100	071*	4.0	5.0	100	111*
↓	↓	300	022	↓	↓	300	072	↓	↓	300	112
↓	↓	600	023	↓	↓	600	073	↓	↓	600	113
↓	↓	1100	024	↓	↓	1100	074	↓	↓	1100	114
↓	↓	1700	025	↓	↓	1700	075	↓	↓	1700	115
10.0	10.0	100	031*	-10.0	0.0	100	081*	4.0	-5.0	100	121*
↓	↓	300	032	↓	↓	300	082	↓	↓	300	122
↓	↓	600	033	↓	↓	600	083	↓	↓	600	123
↓	↓	1100	034	↓	↓	1100	084	↓	↓	1100	124
↓	↓	1700	035	↓	↓	1700	085	↓	↓	1700	125
10.0	0.0	100	041*	-10.0	10.0	100	091*	-4.0	-5.0	100	131*
↓	↓	300	042	↓	↓	300	092	↓	↓	300	132
↓	↓	600	043	↓	↓	600	093	↓	↓	600	133
↓	↓	1100	044	↓	↓	1100	094	↓	↓	1100	134
↓	↓	1700	045	↓	↓	1700	095	↓	↓	1700	135
10.0	-10.0	100	051*								
↓	↓	300	052								
↓	↓	600	053								
↓	↓	1100	054								
↓	↓	1700	055								

+ Grid numbers xx0 are mated position at each (ALP-OT, BETA-OT) combination.

* Grids not used.

NOTE: Grids xx1:DEL-XR = 100

xx4:DEL-XR = 1100

xx2:DEL-XR = 300

xx5:DEL-XR = 1700

xx3:DEL-XR = 600

TABLE 6. Concluded

b. Concluded

The sub-grid correlation to hypercube corner is provided by the following:

GRID NO.	SUB-GRID NO.	CUBE	CORNER NO.*
011	5.01-5.08	INNER	8-1
xy	1.01-1.04	OUTER	16-13
↓	2.01-2.04	↓	12-9
	3.01-3.04		8-5
	4.01-4.04	↓	4-1
	5.01-5.16	INNER	16-1
	6.01	CENTER	No E.O.
↓	7.01	CENTER	One E.O.

* Hypercube corner numbers listed are inclusive decreasing sequentially (i.e., 16, 15, 14, 13, ... 3, 2, 1).

APPENDIX III
SAMPLE TABULATED DATA

ARVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
ALDC DIVISION
VON KARMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
ARNOLD AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
NASA/NI 1A193 TEST
PHASE I PLUM-ON

DATE COMPUTED 16-MAR-82
TIME COMPUTED 05115:12
DATE RECORDED 16-MAR-82
TIME RECORDED 5:15:11
PROJECT NUMBER V A-1G

PAGE 1 GRID 100-10

MUN CODE	MACH	PU	TO	OS	PS	TW	RE/FT	REL	A	REF LENGTHS
4576	1	4.50	23.47	590.7	1.149	0.001	117.0	0.147E+07	30.736	12.903 12.903 12.903

CONFIG	UNLA	DELAF	DELE	DELM	DELSM	DATA TYPE
U-ET-SRB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	WVC

***** UNBITER-TANK *****

***** LEFT SHB *****

***** RIGHT SHB *****

PN	ALP-OT	META-OT	PHI-OT	DEL-EL	DEL-YL	DEL-ZL	DEL-AL	DEL-BL	DEL-PL	DEL-EN	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR	DEL-PR
1	-3.98	5.01	0.00	200.23	-100.43	120.69	-6.93	0.40	0.00	200.23	100.15	120.69	-6.93	-0.40	0.00
2	-3.92	5.01	0.00	200.57	-100.40	200.46	-6.99	0.40	0.00	200.57	100.12	200.46	-6.99	-0.40	0.00

***** MASS FLOW *****

PN	PA	DEL-P	TA	MDOTV	PSL	PCNAL	PCNFL	RTL	PSR	PCNAR	PCNFR	MTN	TOP	YDOT1	YDOT2	PSWT/PW	PSWS/PW
1	1160.1	19.8	600.7	1.329	924.1	899.5	899.5	0.661	934.8	894.5	894.5	0.668	-100.0	0.927	0.919	0.875	1.094
2	1176.5	20.0	600.7	1.339	930.6	896.0	896.0	0.665	941.6	901.0	901.0	0.673	-100.0	0.927	0.918	0.862	1.117

***** ORBITER TANK *****

PN	ALP-OT	META-OT	PHI-OT	CMOT	CMOT	CMOT	CLMOT	CLMOT	CATOT	PC/PB	PA1/PW	PA2/PW
1	-3.98	5.01	0.00	-0.2020	-0.0385	-0.0967	0.0123	-0.0001	0.1959	2.1397	1.3433	1.6534
2	-3.92	5.01	0.00	-0.1244	-0.0109	-0.1020	0.0094	-0.0069	0.2159	2.0509	1.4155	1.6515

Note: Data types TRAJ (trajectory) and ASYM (asymmetric) have identical format.

a. Phase I - page 1
Sample 1. Tabulated Hypercube Format

ANVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
AEDC DIVISION
BUN RANMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
ARMED AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
NASA/AFI JAI93 TEST
PHASE 1 PLUNG-ON

DATE COMPUTED 16-MAR-82
TIME COMPUTED 0515:18
DATE RECORDED 16-MAR-82
TIME RECORDED 515:11
PROJECT NUMBER V A-1C

PAGE= 2 GRID 100-10

NUM	CODE	MACH	PO	TO	OS	PU	TO	NE/FT	MEL	A	REF LENGTHS
4576	1	4.50	23.47	590.7	1.149	0.001	117.0	0.147E+07	0.158E+07	38.736	12.903 12.903 12.903

CONFIC	DELTA	DELTA OF DELE	DELR	DELLO	DATA TYPE
0-LETSMB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	WTPC

*****BODY AXIS (AERO AND THRUST)*****

PH	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	CLNTL	CLNTL	CLNTL	LTPA	LTPA	LTPA
1	200.23	-100.43	120.69	-10.91	5.41	0.00	-0.5955	-0.0966	-0.2555	-0.0360	84. 105.	-0.0360	84. 105.	-0.0360	84. 105.	-0.0360	84. 105.
2	200.57	-100.40	200.46	-10.91	5.41	0.00	-0.5962	-0.0957	-0.2549	-0.0363	84. 105.	-0.0363	84. 105.	-0.0363	84. 105.	-0.0363	84. 105.

*****BODY AXIS (AERO ONLY)*****

PH	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	CLNTL	CLNTL	CLNTL	
1	200.23	-100.43	120.69	-10.91	5.41	0.00	-0.5955	-0.0966	-0.2555	-0.0360	84. 105.	-0.0360	84. 105.	-0.0360	84. 105.
2	200.57	-100.40	200.46	-10.91	5.41	0.00	-0.5962	-0.0957	-0.2549	-0.0363	84. 105.	-0.0363	84. 105.	-0.0363	84. 105.

*****BODY AXIS (AERO AND THRUST)*****

PH	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	CLNTL	CLNTL	CLNTL	LTPA	LTPA	LTPA
1	200.23	-100.43	120.69	-10.93	4.58	0.00	-0.5966	-0.0900	0.2440	0.0414	104. 102.	0.0414	104. 102.	0.0414	104. 102.	0.0414	104. 102.
2	200.57	-100.42	200.46	-10.93	4.58	0.00	-0.5911	-0.0894	0.2425	0.0414	105. 103.	0.0414	105. 103.	0.0414	105. 103.	0.0414	105. 103.

*****BODY AXIS (AERO ONLY)*****

PH	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	ALP-RL	DEL-RL	DEL-ZL	DEL-ZR	CLNTL	CLNTL	CLNTL	
1	200.23	-100.43	120.69	-10.93	4.58	0.00	-0.5966	-0.0900	0.2440	0.0414	104. 102.	0.0414	104. 102.	0.0414	104. 102.
2	200.57	-100.42	200.46	-10.93	4.58	0.00	-0.5911	-0.0894	0.2425	0.0414	105. 103.	0.0414	105. 103.	0.0414	105. 103.

Note: Data types TRAJ (trajectory) and ASYM (asymmetric) have identical format.

b. Phase I - page 2

Sample 1. Continued

ARVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
AEC DIVISION
VON FARMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
ARMHOLD AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
NASA/RT TAI93 TEST
PHASE II PLUME-OFF

DATE COMPUTED 23-APR-82
TIME COMPUTED 01:55:23
DATE RECORDED 27-MAR-82
TIME RECORDED 21 9:26
PROJECT NUMBER V A-16

PAGE= 1. GRID 15- 3

RUN CODE	MACH	PD	QD	TO	RE/PT	DEL	A	REF LENGTHS
4873	1	4.50	23.62	591.7	1.187	0.002	117.2	0.140E+07 0.159E+07 30.736 12.903 12.903 12.903

COMPIC	DELA	DELOF	DELE	DELR	DELSB	DATA TYPE
0-EY-S98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	HTPC

***** ORBITER-TANK*****

PH	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	PHI-OT	CMOT	CMOT	CLNDT	CLLOT	CATOT	PC/PS	PB1/PS	PB2/PS	PBMT/PS	PSHR/PS
1	-0.09	-0.00	100.00	-0.0604	0.0303	-0.0001	0.0004	0.1066	0.7150	0.2521	0.2440	-0.9775	1.0754
2	-0.09	-0.00	100.00	-0.0598	0.0301	-0.0003	0.0005	0.1070	0.7372	0.2522	0.2441	-0.8561	1.0758

***** BODY AXIS (AERO ONLY) *****

PH	DEL-IR	DEL-YR	DEL-ZR	ALP-RR	BETA-RR	PHI-RR	DEL-RR	DEL-PR	CNR	CYR	CLNR	RTFM	RTAFT
1	1699.93	649.27	500.21	-30.07	-14.99	-4.97	-0.01	-0.3087	-0.0323	0.0585	0.0113	85.	91.
2	1700.05	649.27	500.21	-30.07	-14.99	-4.97	-0.01	-0.3073	-0.0396	0.1475	0.0297	85.	91.

Note: Data type TRAJ (trajectory) has identical format.

c. Phase II
Sample 1. Concluded

ARVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
AEDC DIVISION
VON KARMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
ARNOLD AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
PWASA/RI 1A193 TEST
PHASE I PLUME-ON

PAGE: 1 GRID 401-10

RUN	CODE	WACH	PO	YO	OB	PA	TO	RE/PT	REL	A	REF LENGTHS
3311	2	4.50	23.50	595.7	1.151	0.001	110.0	0.106E+07	0.157E+07	30.736	12.903 12.903

CONFIG	DELA	DELF	DELE	DELR	DELSB	DATA TYPE
04E7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ISOL

0000 DRIVER-TANK000 000 LEFT AND 000 000 RIGHT AND 0000

PM ALP-OT BETA-OT PHI-OT DEL-YL DEL-YL DEL-YL DEL-ZI DEL-AU DEL-BL DEL-PL DEL-XA DEL-YR DEL-ZR DEL-JR DEL-SR DEL-PB

Note: Non-essential parameters excluded from tabulation.

***** MASS FLOW *****

[illegible]

10000 OBITED TASK 0000

PM	APD-OT	BETA-OT	PMI-OT	CMOT	CVOT	CLMOT	CLLOT	CAVOT	PC/P8	PBI/P8	P82/P8
1	-10.01	-6.01	0.00	-0.3116	0.0927	-0.0648	0.0326	0.2410	0.2088	0.3070	0.2331
2	-7.98	-6.01	0.00	-0.7657	0.0839	0.2041	0.0210	0.2328	0.3588	0.3071	0.2085
3	-5.98	-6.01	0.00	-0.2152	0.0712	0.1974	0.0206	0.2213	0.4306	0.3070	0.2576
4	-4.98	-6.01	0.00	-0.1610	0.0555	0.1905	0.0208	0.2091	0.3198	0.2210	0.2825
5	-3.98	-6.00	0.00	-0.1097	0.0415	0.1817	0.0198	0.1989	0.2468	0.2027	0.2702
6	0.02	-6.01	0.00	-0.0592	0.0278	0.1756	0.0193	0.1890	0.3568	0.2348	0.2577
7	2.02	-6.01	0.00	-0.0101	0.0146	0.1643	0.0186	0.1813	0.1719	0.2949	0.2701
8	4.02	-6.01	0.00	0.0399	0.0043	0.1563	0.0184	0.1751	0.2704	0.2023	0.2822
9	6.01	-6.01	0.00	0.0897	-0.0118	0.1437	0.0186	0.1689	0.2468	0.3073	0.2702
10	8.01	-6.01	0.00	0.1404	-0.0254	0.1395	0.0187	0.1646	0.4108	0.2579	0.3317
11	10.01	-6.01	0.00	0.1916	-0.0400	0.1342	0.0196	0.1596	0.2090	0.3688	0.2579

a. Phase I - O-ET

Sample 2. Tabulated Isolated Data

ARVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
AEDC DIVISION
VON KARMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
ARMOUR AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
NASA/RI 11193 TEST
PHASE II PLUME-OFF

DATE COMPUTED 23-APR-82
TIME COMPUTED 04102124
DATE RECORDED 27-MAR-82
TIME RECORDED 3139127
PROJECT NUMBER V A-1C

PAGE 1 GRID 402- 3

RUN CODE MACH PO TO Q8 P8 RE/FT T8 REL A REF LENGTHZ
4955 3 4.50 23.59 591.7 1.155 0.082 117.2 0.148E+07 0.000E+00 38.736 12.903 12.903 12.903

CONFIG DELA DELSF DELE DELR DELSB DATA TYPE
SRB 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ISOL

***** ORBITER-TANK*****

PH	ALP-OT	BETA-OT	PHI-OT	CMOT	CMOT	CYOT	CLMOT	CLLOT	CATOT	PC/P8	P81/P8	P82/P8	PSMT/P8	PSM8/P8
1													0.9249	1.0889
2													0.9492	1.0688
3													0.9248	1.0888
4													0.8845	1.0892
5													0.8889	1.0774
6													0.9131	1.0771
7													0.9128	1.0891
8													0.9012	1.0898
9													0.9006	1.0891
10													0.9005	1.0766
11													0.9246	1.0885
12													0.8881	1.0764
13													0.8648	1.0778
14													0.8884	1.0890

***** BODY AXIS (AERO ONLY) *****

PH	DEL-IN	DEL-TR	DEL-ZR	ALP-BR	BETA-BR	PHI-BR	DEL-AR	DEL-BR	CMR	CMR	CYR	CLMP	RTFM	RTAFT
1				-43.98	-24.95	180.00			-0.4338	-0.0420	0.2918	0.0270	85.	92.
2				-39.93	-24.97	180.00			-0.3898	-0.0364	0.2843	0.0252	85.	92.
3				-34.92	-24.97	180.00			-0.3347	-0.0298	0.2753	0.0227	85.	92.
4				-29.92	-24.97	180.00			-0.2801	-0.0230	0.2646	0.0207	85.	92.
5				-24.92	-24.97	180.00			-0.2252	-0.0171	0.2521	0.0191	86.	92.
6				-19.92	-24.97	180.00			-0.1736	-0.0127	0.2400	0.0174	86.	92.
7				-14.94	-24.98	180.00			-0.1255	-0.0086	0.2302	0.0165	86.	92.
8				-9.95	-24.98	180.00			-0.0812	-0.0051	0.2230	0.0155	86.	92.
9				-4.95	-24.98	180.00			-0.0395	-0.0020	0.2182	0.0147	86.	92.
10				0.05	-24.99	180.00			0.0000	0.0006	0.2164	0.0143	86.	92.
11				5.07	-24.96	180.00			0.0409	0.0034	0.2182	0.0150	86.	92.
12				10.06	-24.98	180.00			0.0829	0.0061	0.2230	0.0154	87.	92.
13				15.06	-24.97	180.00			0.1283	0.0093	0.2313	0.0164	87.	92.
14				20.07	-24.98	180.00			0.1773	0.0133	0.2410	0.0173	87.	92.

Note: Non-essential parameters excluded from tabulation.

b. Phase II - SRB

Sample 2. Concluded

ARVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
 AEC DIVISION
 VON KARMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
 ARNOLD AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
 NASA/NI 1A193 TEST
 PHASE 1 PLUME-ON

DATE COMPUTED 17-MAR-62
 TIME COMPUTED 07:19:53
 DATE RECORDED 17-MAR-62
 TIME RECORDED 7:19:36
 PROJECT NUMBER V A-1G

PAGE= 3 GRID 302- 1

NUM CODE	MACH	PO	TO	OR	PS	TO	RE/FT	REL	A	REF LENGTHS
4755	1	4.50	23.48	590.7	1.150	0.081	117.0	0.147E+07	0.159E+07	38.736 12.903 12.903

CONFIG UELA DELBF DELE DELR DELSB DATA TYPE
 U+ET+SWB 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ASYM
 PN X,IN Y,IN Z,IN ALP-T BETA-T PHI-Y

1 216.067 -15.304 236.515 -0.48 -1.00 0.00

Note: This page only included with data type ASYM (asymmetric).

Sample 3. Tabulated CTS Position

Reproduced from
 best available copy.

ARVIN/CALSPAN FIELD SERVICES, INC.
 ARDC DIVISION
 VON KARMAN GAS DYNAMICS FACILITY
 ARNOLD AIR FORCE STATION, TENNESSEE
 NASA/MI 1A193 TEST
 PHASE 1 PLUME-ON

DATE COMPUTED 16-MAR-82
 TIME COMPUTED 00:49:17
 DATE RECORDED 16-MAR-82
 TIME RECORDED 01:49:20
 PROJECT NUMBER V A-16

PAGE= 1 GRID 401- 1

RUN CODE	MACH	PO	TO	OB	P8	TU	RE/FT	REL	A	REF LENGTHS
4507	3	4.56	0.53	0.026	0.002	104.9	0.389E+05	0.419E+05	38.736	12.903 12.903 12.903

CUMFIG	DELA	DELE	DELR	DELSB	DATA TYPE
586	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MDOT

*****LEFT SH*****

PM	PHI-BL	PSL	PCHAL	PCHEL	FMJL	ATJL	FIJL	MZJL	PHI-BR	PSN	PCHAM	PCHEB	FMJH	MYJH	FYJH	MZJH
1	0.00	516.9	497.5	497.5	-16.466	-31.861	-6.173	-12.047	0.00	520.6	499.2	499.2	-16.364	-30.471	0.322	14.179
2	0.00	528.7	494.0	494.0	-29.991	-57.031	-11.158	-21.499	0.00	936.4	496.0	496.0	-29.780	-54.475	11.497	25.226
3	0.00	1548.5	1490.5	1490.5	-50.369	-94.871	-16.744	-35.676	0.00	1561.2	1493.9	1493.9	-49.869	-90.447	19.315	42.151
4	0.00	933.8	898.9	898.9	-30.175	-57.399	-11.190	-21.589	0.00	940.7	900.1	900.1	-29.866	-54.847	11.517	25.299
5	0.00	516.1	496.8	496.8	-16.500	-31.863	-6.168	-11.899	0.00	519.4	497.0	497.0	-16.310	-30.460	6.297	14.052

*****RIGHT SH*****

*****MASS FLOW CALIBRATION*****

PM	PA	DEL-P	TA	MDITY	TDP
1	649.4	10.0	526.7	0.750	-100.0
2	1170.3	18.9	539.7	1.373	-100.0
3	1961.3	36.7	566.7	2.348	-100.0
4	1175.4	19.1	553.7	1.365	-100.0
5	647.9	9.9	542.7	0.734	-100.0

Sample 4. Tabulated SRB Thrust Calibration Data

END

FILMED

3-83

DTIC